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A COMPUTER CODE FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL INCOMPRESSIBLE
FLOWS USING NONORTHOGONAL BODY-FITTED COORDINATE SYSTEMS

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16. ABSTRACT In this report, a numerical method for solving the equations of motion of three-dimensional incompressible flows in nonorthogonal body-fitted coordinate (BFC) systems has been developed. The equations of motion are transformed to a generalized curvilinear coordinate system from which the transformed equations are discretized using finite difference approximations in the transformed domain. The hybrid scheme is used to approximate the convection terms in the governing equations. Solutions of the finite difference equations are obtained iteratively by using a pressure-velocity correction algorithm (SIMPLE-C). Numerical examples of two- and three-dimensional, laminar and turbulent flow problems are employed to evaluate the accuracy and efficiency of the present computer code. The user's guide and computer program listing of the present code are also included.					
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NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>
A	link coefficient of finite difference equation
A_p	link coefficient of the node at the center of a control volume
A^u	link coefficient for the u-equation
A^v	link coefficient for the v-equation
A^w	link coefficient for the w-equation
A^0	link coefficient for time marching scheme
C_v	specific heat constant at constant volume
C_1	turbulence model constant, = 1.44
C_2	turbulence model constant, = 1.92
C_μ	turbulence model constant, = 0.09
D	diffusion coefficient for the pressure correction equation
e	internal energy per unit mass (jour/kg)
J	Jacobian of the metric transformation
k	turbulence kinetic energy (m^2/s^2)
k'	thermal conductivity of the fluid
P	pressure in the fluid (N/m^2)
P_r	production term for the turbulent kinetic energy
Q	energy added per unit volume (jour/ m^3)
S	source term
S_u	source term of the u-equation
S_v	source term of the v-equation
S_w	source term of the w-equation
T	temperature ($^{\circ}K$)
t	time (sec)
u	velocity in x direction

v	velocity in y direction
w	velocity in z direction
X	X-coordinate (m)
Y	Y-coordinate (m)
Z	Z-coordinate (m)

Greek

Γ	diffusion coefficient
ϵ	turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate (m^2/s^3)
Δ	difference operator
ϕ	variable of general transport equation
ϕ^O	solution at the previous time level
σ_k	turbulence model constant, = 1.0
σ_ϵ	turbulence model constant, = 1.3
ξ	curvilinear coordinate
ζ	curvilinear coordinate
μ	molecular viscosity (N-S/ m^2)
μ_t	turbulent eddy viscosity (N-S/ m^2)
μ_{eff}	effective viscosity (N-S/ m^2)
ρ	density (kg/m^3)
\sum_i	summation over all values around a grid node P
η	curvilinear coordinate

Subscript

i	index of all possible values
ref	reference value
max	maximum quantity

Superscript

o	previous time level solution
*	current solution
'	correction quantity

CONTRACTOR REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

With the currently increasing computer capability and various flow solvers developed, numerical simulations of three-dimensional incompressible flow problems using Reynolds-average Navier-Stokes equations are now becoming more feasible in many engineering design and analysis applications. In many real world flow problems, the boundary geometries are complex such that it is more accurate to describe the geometries using body-fitted coordinate (BFC) systems. Especially for internal flow problems with complex geometries such as those of the hot gas manifold (HGM) of the Space Shuttle Main Engine (SSME), the use of nonorthogonal BFC systems for numerical solutions can be beneficial in many aspects. It is not only the boundary geometries that can be represented more closely using BFC systems, but also grid-refined solutions can be obtained without increasing an excessive amount in computer memory. In addition, once a particular flow problem has been set up, the redesign or optimization process of the boundary shapes can be performed very easily using BFC systems.

Several numerical methods [1,2,3,4,5,6] has been developed for solving the incompressible Navier-Stokes equations in 3-D BFC systems. The main difference between these methods lies in the way of finding a pressure field such that the flowfield can be as close to divergence-free as possible (i.e. to satisfy the mass conservation equation). This is the main feature and difficulty of solving the incompressible flow problems. Numerical methods of References 1, 2 and 3, for instance, have employed the pseudocompressibility approach and time-iterative scheme to generate the pressure field so that the continuity equation is satisfied when a steady state solution is reached. In these methods, artificial smoothing techniques must be used to obtain a strong coupling between the velocity and pressure fields. Methods of References 4, 5 and 6, on the other hand, have utilized a successive pressure-velocity correction scheme by using a Poisson's equation for pressure correction derived approximately from the continuity and momentum equations. For these latter methods, grid staggering between the velocity vectors and the pressure nodes must be used to ensure stability of the numerical solutions.

There are several possible methods of grid staggering associated with different features in solving the pressure correction equation. These grid staggering methods were discussed in Reference 6, from which one of the methods was shown to be the most promising arrangement (i.e. with the velocity vectors located at the faces of a volume which contains the pressure and other scalars at its center). But, this method has one drawback, that the velocity components are solved using different control volumes. It is for this reason that a grid staggering system similar to the one used by Vanka et al. [4] is developed in the present study. The present method of grid staggering and pressure correction equation that was described by Vanka [4] and Maliska [6]. Also, using the present method, the same control volume is used for the velocity components and scalar quantities.

In the following sections, basic elements for establishing the present computer code for solving the curvilinear Navier-Stokes equations in three-dimensional space (CNS3D) will be described. These are followed by a series of standard numerical examples used to evaluate the accuracy and efficiency of the present numerical method. The numerical examples include laminar flow driven-cavity problem, cases of laminar and turbulent flows over backward-facing steps, and 3-D laminar flows inside a 90-deg-bend square duct. Applications of the present code to the internal flow problems of SSME will be included in future publications.

A user's guide to the present CNS3D code is provided in Appendix A. Appendix B contains a list and definitions of all the major fortran symbols used in the computer program which is listed in Appendix C.

TRANSFORMATION OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION

For incompressible Newtonian fluid, the continuity, momentum and energy equations can be written as:

$$U_t + E_x + F_y + G_z = S \quad (1)$$

where (x,y,z) represent the Cartesian coordinates, and

$$U = \begin{Bmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ \rho v \\ \rho w \\ \rho e - Q \end{Bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{Bmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho uu - \mu u_x \\ \rho uv - \mu v_x \\ \rho uw - \mu w_x \\ \rho ue - k' T_x \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{Bmatrix} \rho v \\ \rho vu - \mu u_y \\ \rho vv - \mu v_y \\ \rho vw - \mu w_y \\ \rho ve - k' T_y \end{Bmatrix} \quad G = \begin{Bmatrix} \rho w \\ \rho wu - \mu u_z \\ \rho wv - \mu v_z \\ \rho ww - \mu w_z \\ \rho we - k' T_z \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ (\mu u_x)_x + (\mu v_x)_y + (\mu w_x)_z - P_x \\ (\mu u_y)_x + (\mu v_y)_y + (\mu w_y)_z - P_y \\ (\mu u_z)_x + (\mu v_z)_y + (\mu w_z)_z - P_z \\ \mu [2(u_x^2 + v_y^2 + w_z^2) + (v_x + u_y)^2 + (w_y + v_z)^2 + (u_z + w_x)^2 \\ \quad - \frac{2}{3} (u_x + v_y + w_z)^2] \end{array} \right\}$$

e = the internal energy per unit mass = $C_v T$ for perfect gas

Q = energy added per unit volume

k' = thermal conductivity of the fluid .

Equation (1) is transformed to a general curvilinear coordinate system (ξ, η, ζ) , which results in equation (2).

$$\begin{aligned} U_t + E_\xi \xi_x + E_\eta \eta_x + E_\zeta \zeta_x + F_\xi \xi_y + F_\eta \eta_y + F_\zeta \zeta_y \\ + G_\xi \xi_z + G_\eta \eta_z + G_\zeta \zeta_z = S \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where

$$\xi_x = J(y_\eta z_\zeta - y_\zeta z_\eta)$$

$$\xi_y = -J(x_\eta z_\zeta - x_\zeta z_\eta)$$

$$\xi_z = J(x_\eta y_\zeta - x_\zeta y_\eta)$$

$$\eta_x = -J(y_\xi z_\zeta - y_\zeta z_\xi)$$

$$\eta_y = J(x_\xi z_\zeta - x_\zeta z_\xi)$$

$$\eta_z = -J(x_\xi y_\zeta - x_\zeta y_\xi)$$

$$\zeta_x = J(y_\xi z_\eta - y_\eta z_\xi)$$

$$\zeta_y = -J(x_\xi z_\eta - x_\eta z_\xi)$$

$$\zeta_z = J(x_\xi y_\eta - x_\eta y_\xi)$$

$$J = 1/[x_\xi(y_\eta z_\zeta - y_\zeta z_\eta) - x_\eta(y_\xi z_\zeta - y_\zeta z_\xi) + x_\zeta(y_\xi z_\eta - y_\eta z_\xi)]$$

The transformation coefficients, ξ_x , ξ_y , ξ_z , η_x , η_y , η_z , ζ_x , ζ_y , and ζ_z , are computed numerically using second order central differencing. In the transformed domain, the grid sizes (i.e., $\Delta\xi$, $\Delta\eta$, and $\Delta\zeta$) are set to be unity. This simplifies the calculation of the transformation coefficients.

For turbulent flow computations, the present code has employed the standard k - ϵ turbulence model [7] to provide the turbulent eddy viscosity μ_t . The standard k - ϵ turbulence model (which consists of a turbulent kinetic energy equation, k -equation, and a turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate equation, ϵ -equation) is given as:

$$(\rho k)_t + \left(\rho u_i k - \frac{\mu_{\text{eff}}}{\sigma_k} k_{x_i} \right)_{x_i} = \rho (P_r - \epsilon) \quad (3)$$

$$(\rho \epsilon)_t + \left(\rho u_i \epsilon - \frac{\mu_{\text{eff}}}{\sigma_\epsilon} \epsilon_{x_i} \right)_{x_i} = \rho \frac{\epsilon}{k} (C_1 P_r - C_2 \epsilon) \quad (4)$$

where the effective viscosity μ_{eff} is calculated from:

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \mu + \mu_t = \mu + \rho C_\mu k^2/\epsilon$$

and the turbulent kinetic energy production term, P_r , is defined as:

$$P_r = C_\mu \frac{k^2}{\epsilon} [(u_y + v_x)^2 + (v_z + w_y)^2 + (w_x + u_z)^2 + 2(u_x^2 + v_y^2 + w_z^2)]$$

The turbulence model constants are:

$$\begin{aligned} C_\mu &= 0.09 \quad , \quad \sigma_k = 1.0 \quad , \quad \sigma_\epsilon = 1.3 \\ C_1 &= 1.44 \quad , \quad C_2 = 1.92 \quad . \end{aligned}$$

Also, the molecular viscosity μ in equation (1) is replaced by the effective viscosity μ_{eff} for turbulent flow cases.

In order to save the computational efforts, the widely used wall function approach [8] is employed to provide the near wall boundary conditions for the momentum and energy equations and the $k-\epsilon$ turbulence model. This approach avoids the requirement of integrating the governing equations up to the wall which requires a large number of additional grid points near the wall.

Equations (2), (3), and (4) form a closed set of nonlinear partial differential equations governing the fluid motion. This set of equations are to be solved by means of finite difference approximations which are performed in the transformed domain. For treating the convection terms, the hybrid scheme [9] is employed for simplicity (although other more elaborate schemes such as central differencing plus artificial dissipation scheme, QUICK scheme, or skew upwind differencing scheme, etc. can be implemented [10]). These are described in the following sections.

DISCRETIZATION OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION

In this section, finite difference approximations are used to discretize the governing equations, equations (2), (3), and (4). Second-order central differencing is used for the diffusion terms and the source terms. The hybrid differencing scheme [9] is employed to approximate the convection terms in the governing equations. The finite difference discretizations are performed in the transformed domain. The solution procedure for the discretized equations using a velocity-pressure correction algorithm (SIMPLE-C) of References 11 and 12 will be described in the next section.

The governing equations of motion can be represented by the following model transport equation in which ϕ denotes all the dependent variables respectively and Γ is the diffusion coefficient..

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\rho\phi)_t &+ [\rho u\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_x + \phi_\eta \eta_x + \phi_\zeta \zeta_x)]_\xi \xi_x \\
 &+ [\rho u\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_x + \phi_\eta \eta_x + \phi_\zeta \zeta_x)]_\eta \eta_x \\
 &+ [\rho u\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_x + \phi_\eta \eta_x + \phi_\zeta \zeta_x)]_\zeta \zeta_x \\
 &+ [\rho v\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_y + \phi_\eta \eta_y + \phi_\zeta \zeta_y)]_\xi \xi_y \\
 &+ [\rho v\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_y + \phi_\eta \eta_y + \phi_\zeta \zeta_y)]_\eta \eta_y \\
 &+ [\rho v\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_y + \phi_\eta \eta_y + \phi_\zeta \zeta_y)]_\zeta \zeta_y \\
 &+ [\rho w\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_z + \phi_\eta \eta_z + \phi_\zeta \zeta_z)]_\xi \xi_z \\
 &+ [\rho w\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_z + \phi_\eta \eta_z + \phi_\zeta \zeta_z)]_\eta \eta_z \\
 &+ [\rho w\phi - \Gamma(\phi_\xi \xi_z + \phi_\eta \eta_z + \phi_\zeta \zeta_z)]_\zeta \zeta_z = S \quad .
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Discretization of equation (5) is performed using finite difference approximations in the transformed domain. The second order central differencing is used for approximating the diffusion terms. For the convection terms, the hybrid differencing scheme [9] is employed (i.e., using central differencing for cell Peclet number less than or equal to 2 and switching to upwind differencing when the cell Peclet number is greater than 2). The finite difference equation is arranged by collecting terms according to the grid nodes around a control volume as shown in Figure 1. The final expression is given by equation (6) in which A represents the link coefficients between grid nodes P, E, W, N, S, T, B, NE, NW, NT, NB, SE, SW, ST, SB, ET, EB, WT, and WB as shown in Figure 1.

$$A_P \phi_P = A_E \phi_E + A_W \phi_W + A_N \phi_N + A_S \phi_S + A_T \phi_T + A_B \phi_B + S_1 \quad (6)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 = & S + A_{P^\circ} \phi_{P^\circ} + A_{NE} \phi_{NE} + A_{NW} \phi_{NW} + A_{NT} \phi_{NT} + A_{NB} \phi_{NB} \\ & + A_{SE} \phi_{SE} + A_{SW} \phi_{SW} + A_{ST} \phi_{ST} + A_{SB} \phi_{SB} \\ & + A_{ET} \phi_{ET} + A_{EB} \phi_{EB} + A_{WT} \phi_{WT} + A_{WB} \phi_{WB} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_P = A_E + A_W + A_N + A_S + A_T + A_B + A_{P^\circ}$$

$$A_{P^\circ} = \rho_P^\circ / \Delta t \quad .$$

The subscript $^\circ$ denotes the solution at the previous time level. A fully implicit formulation is employed for solving the time dependent transient problems.

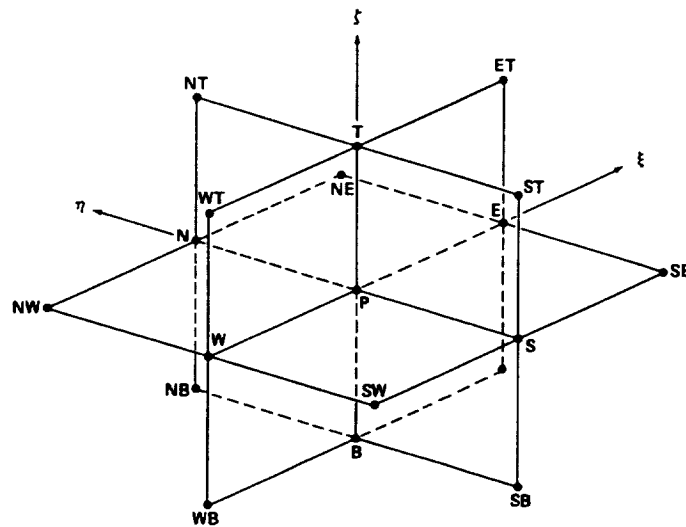


Figure 1. Three-dimensional grid structure and labeling around a grid node P.

Thus, the nonlinear equations of motion are approximated by a system of linear algebraic equations which have the form of equation (6). Only one program subroutine is designed to calculate the link coefficients and the source terms. The number of algebraic equations depends on the number of interior grid points. For a grid size of $10 \times 10 \times 10$ the number of algebraic equations to be solved would be around 512. This large system of equations are preferred to be solved by some iterative methods, such as Gauss-Seidel iteration, line-underrelaxation method [13] or Stone's method [14], etc., rather than using direct methods such as Gaussian elimination method. Only a few (6 to 10) iterations through the whole computational domain are needed and a complete convergence of the system of algebraic equations is not required. Since equation (6) is only a linearized version of the governing equations which are nonlinear and coupled in nature, solutions of the equations of motion must be obtained through global iterations among the equations. A tentative solution to equation (6) will not affect the final results significantly. On the other hand, if too many iterations are used to get a better solution of equation (6), then a great deal of computing time would be virtually wasted. However, the above argument can not be applied when the pressure correction equation (which will be derived in the next section) is solved. Since during each global iteration it is desirable to retain a divergence-free velocity field, better solution of the pressure correction equation would in effect promote the convergence of the whole numerical scheme. Therefore, more iterations are usually used to solve the pressure correction equation.

SOLUTION PROCEDURES

The governing equations used in the present analysis are nonlinear and strongly coupled. Iterative procedures are employed to drive the equations to a converged solution. It is particularly important for incompressible flow to make the flow field satisfy the continuity equation and the momentum equations at the same time. This requires a correct pressure field associated with a divergence-free velocity field. A velocity-pressure correction procedure is developed in the present study to drive the pressure field and the velocity field to be divergence free. This kind of procedure requires grid staggering between the velocity components and the locations where the pressure is estimated and stored such that the velocity field and the pressure field will not be uncoupled.

In the present study, staggering grid systems as shown in Figure 2 (for 2-D case) are used. The velocity components, u and v , are solved and stored at the grid nodes and the pressure, p , is located at the corners of the control volume of u and v . In this way, solutions of u and v can be solved using the same control volume and coupling between u , v and p can also be enforced. To estimate the pressure field, a pressure correction equation is derived approximately from the discretized momentum and continuity equations. The velocity and pressure fields are then corrected using the solutions of the pressure correction equation.

First, the finite difference momentum equations (for u , v and w) can be written as:

$$A_p^u u_p^* = \sum_i A_i^u u_i^* = P_x^* + S_u \quad (8a)$$

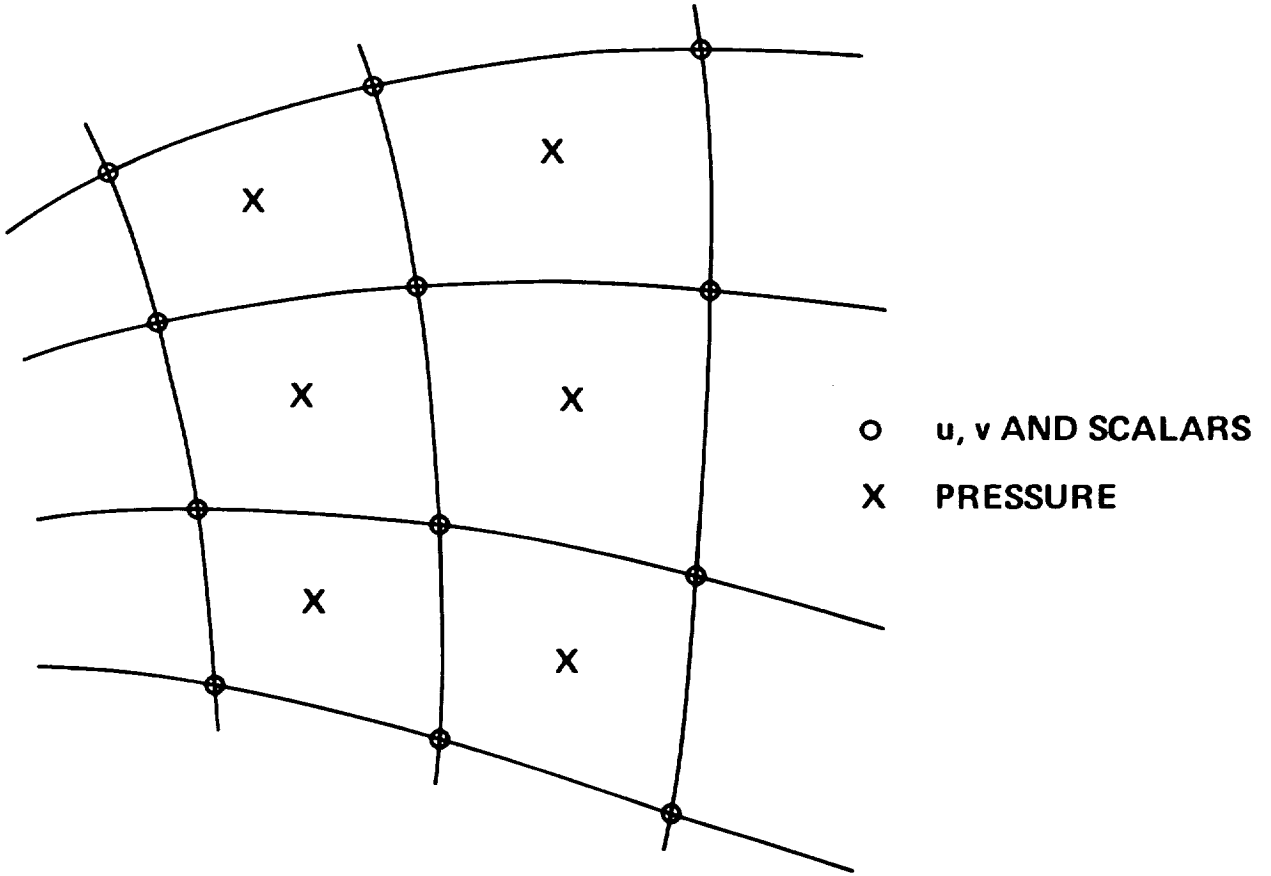


Figure 2. Locations where the variables are stored (staggering grids are used).

$$A_P^v v_P^* = \sum_i A_i^v v_i^* = P_y^* + S_v \quad (8b)$$

$$A_P^w w_P^* = \sum_i A_i^w w_i^* - P_z^* + S_w \quad (8c)$$

where u^* , v^* , w^* , and p^* represent the solutions of equations (8a) and (8b). To satisfy the continuity equation the velocities and pressure are corrected according to the following relations:

$$u = u^* + u' \quad (9a)$$

$$v = v^* + v' \quad (9b)$$

$$w = w^* + w' \quad (9c)$$

$$P = P^* + P' \quad (9d)$$

A new set of momentum equations can be constructed approximately using the divergence-free flow field, u , v , w , and p :

$$A_P^u u_P = \sum_i A_i^u u_i - P_x + S_u \quad (10a)$$

$$A_P^v v_P = \sum_i A_i^v v_i - P_y + S_v \quad (10b)$$

$$A_P^w w_P = \sum_i A_i^w w_i - P_z + S_w \quad (10c)$$

By subtracting equations (8a) through (8c) from equations (10a) through (10c), respectively, the following equations result:

$$A_P^u u_P' = \sum_i A_i^u u_i' - P_x' \quad (11a)$$

$$A_P^v v_P' = \sum_i A_i^v v_i' - P_y' \quad (11b)$$

$$A_P^w w_P' = \sum_i A_i^w w_i' - P_z' \quad (11c)$$

According to SIMPLE-C algorithm [11], equations (11a) through (11c) are rearranged to be:

$$(A_P^u - \sum_i A_i^u) u_P' = \sum_i A_i^u (u_i' - u_P') - P_x' \quad (12a)$$

$$(A_P^v - \sum_i A_i^v) v_P' = \sum_i A_i^v (v_i' - v_P') - P_y' \quad (12b)$$

$$(A_P^w - \sum_i A_i^w) w_P' = \sum_i A_i^w (w_i' - w_P') - P_z' \quad (12c)$$

The first terms on the right-hand side of equations (12a) through (12c) are neglected to simplify the formulation. Thus,

$$u_P' = - \left(\frac{1}{A_P^u - \sum_i A_i^u} \right) P_X' = - D_u P_X' \quad (13a)$$

$$v_P' = - \left(\frac{1}{A_P^v - \sum_i A_i^v} \right) P_Y' = - D_v P_Y' \quad (13b)$$

$$w_P' = - \left(\frac{1}{A_P^w - \sum_i A_i^w} \right) P_Z' = - D_w P_Z' \quad (13c)$$

Using the decompositions of equations (9a) through (9c), the continuity equation can be written as:

$$u_x + v_y + w_z = (u_x^* + v_y^* + w_z^*) + (u_x' + v_y' + w_z') = 0 \quad (14)$$

Substituting equations (13a) through (13c) into equation (14), the following pressure correction equation can be obtained:

$$-[(D_u P_X')_x + (D_v P_Y')_y + (D_w P_Z')_z] = -(u_x^* + v_y^* + w_z^*) \quad (15)$$

Equation (15) is a Poisson's equation with the source term equal to the local divergence of the flow field. To enforce the coupling between the velocity and pressure fields, the source term of equation (15) is first evaluated at the control volumes centered between the velocity nodes as shown in Figure 3. An averaged source term is then calculated at the cell center of p node for solving equation (15). In this way, the difficulties in solving the pressure correction equation, as described by Vanka [4] and Maliska [6], are eliminated. Coupling between the velocity and the pressure field is also assured.

According to the above analyses, the present numerical method contains the following solution steps:

- 1) Guess initial velocity and pressure field.
- 2) Solve for the velocity field using equations (8a) through (8c).
- 3) Solve for other scalar transport equations.
- 4) Solve the pressure correction equation, equation (15).

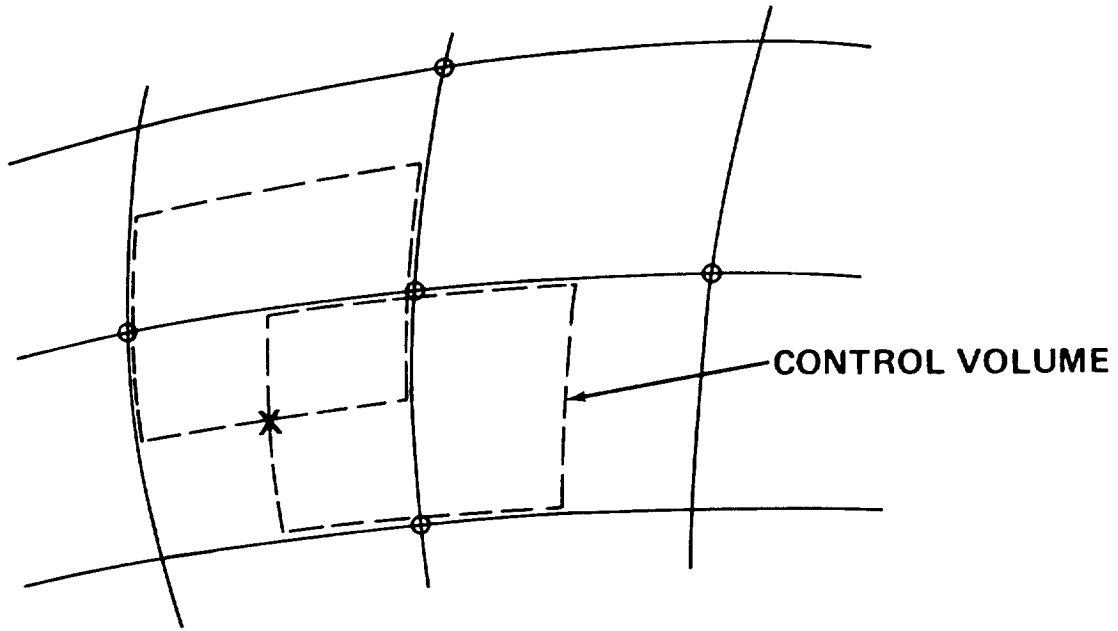


Figure 3. Control volumes where the mass conservation is evaluated for solving the pressure correction equation.

5) Correct the velocity and pressure fields using equations (13a) through (13c) and equation (9d).

6) Go back to step (2) until solution converges.

A converged solution is obtained when the following criterion is met:

$$\text{Error} \equiv (|\Delta u|_{\max} + |\Delta v|_{\max} + |\Delta w|_{\max}) / U_{\text{ref}} + |P'|_{\max} / \rho U_{\text{ref}}^2 \leq 3 \times 10^{-4} ,$$

where Δu , Δv , and Δw represent velocity changes during each iteration due to the solutions of the momentum equations.

In solving the momentum equations in step (b) above, underrelaxation factor of about 0.6 is recommended. With this, A_p 's in equations (8a) through (8c) are modified according to the underrelaxation factor. For the correction of velocity field, no underrelaxation is required. But the correction of pressure field should be underrelaxed slightly (around 0.9) when the grid nonorthogonality is strong. This is different from that suggested by References 11 and 12 (which recommend no underrelaxation for pressure correction).

NUMERICAL EXAMPLES

In this section, several numerical examples are employed to demonstrate the efficiency and accuracy of the present numerical method. To serve this purpose, 2-D and 3-D, laminar and turbulent flow cases are included. These cases are: (a) 2-D laminar driven square-cavity flows; (b) 2-D laminar flows over a backward-facing step; (c) 2-D turbulent flows over a backward-facing step; (d) 3-D developing laminar flow inside a 90-deg-bend square duct. Detailed descriptions and results of the computation of the above cases are included as follows.

A. 2-D Laminar Driven Square-Cavity Flows

The first test case is concerning laminar recirculating flows inside a square cavity. Only one side of the walls is moving at a constant speed tangent to that wall. This case has been studied extensively by Burggraf [15] and has often been used as one of the standard testing cases for numerical methods in solving the incompressible Navier-Stokes equations. Physical geometry and wall boundary conditions are illustrated in Figure 4. Reynolds number of the flow (based on the cavity size and the moving wall velocity) studied in the present analysis is 400. Two different mesh systems, as shown in Figure 5, are used to study the effect of grid non-orthogonality on the accuracy of the present method. The grid system of Figure 5(a) is uniform and orthogonal while the grid system of Figure 5(b) is non-uniform and non-orthogonal.

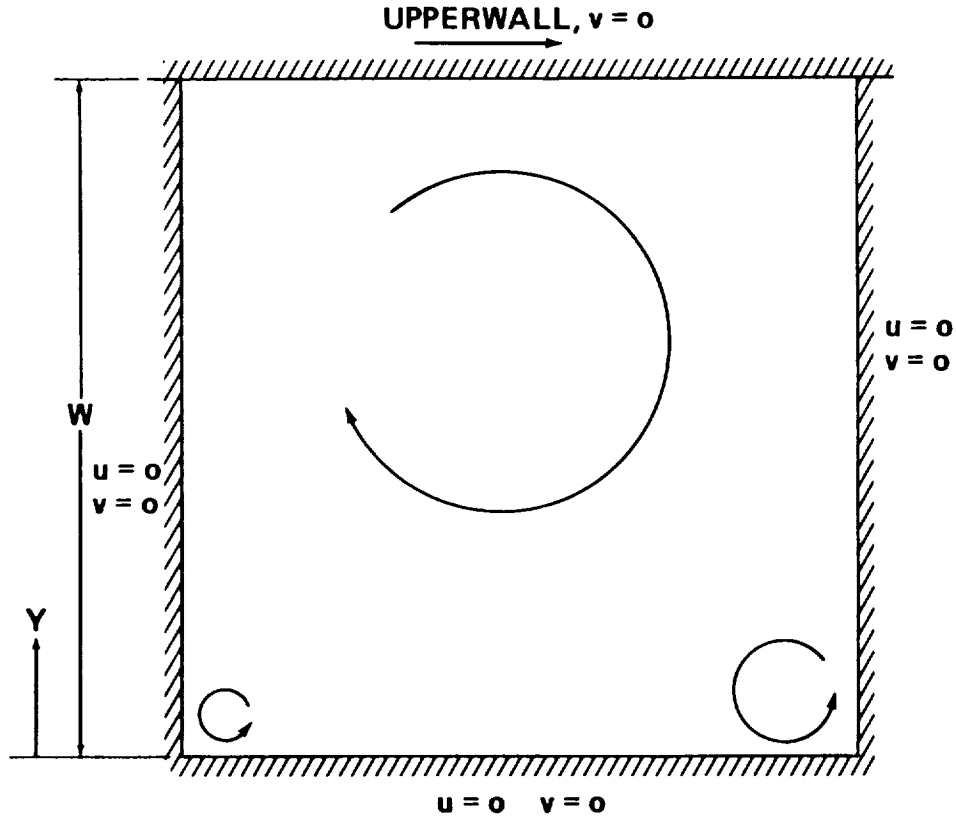


Figure 4. Physical geometry and wall boundary conditions for laminar flows inside a wall-driven square cavity.

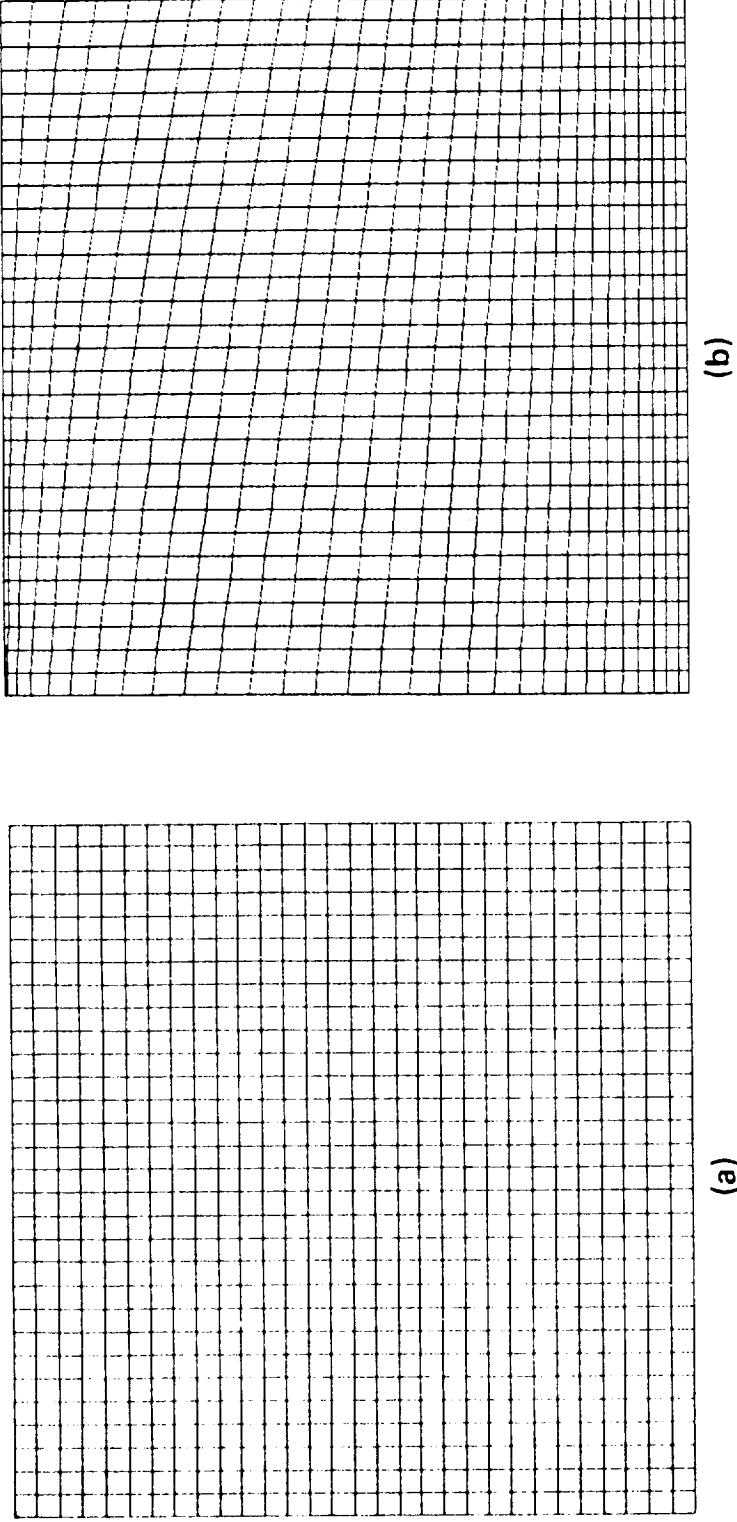


Figure 5. Mesh systems used for driven cavity problem. (a) Uniform and orthogonal grid. (b) Nonuniform and nonorthogonal grid.

Results of the computations are shown in Figures 6 and 7. Velocity vector plots of the predicted flow fields are compared in Figure 6 for the mesh systems shown in Figure 5. Detailed comparisons of the predicted velocity profiles along the mid-section of the cavity are illustrated in Figure 7. Predicted results of Burggraf [15] are also included. Good agreements between the present calculations and those

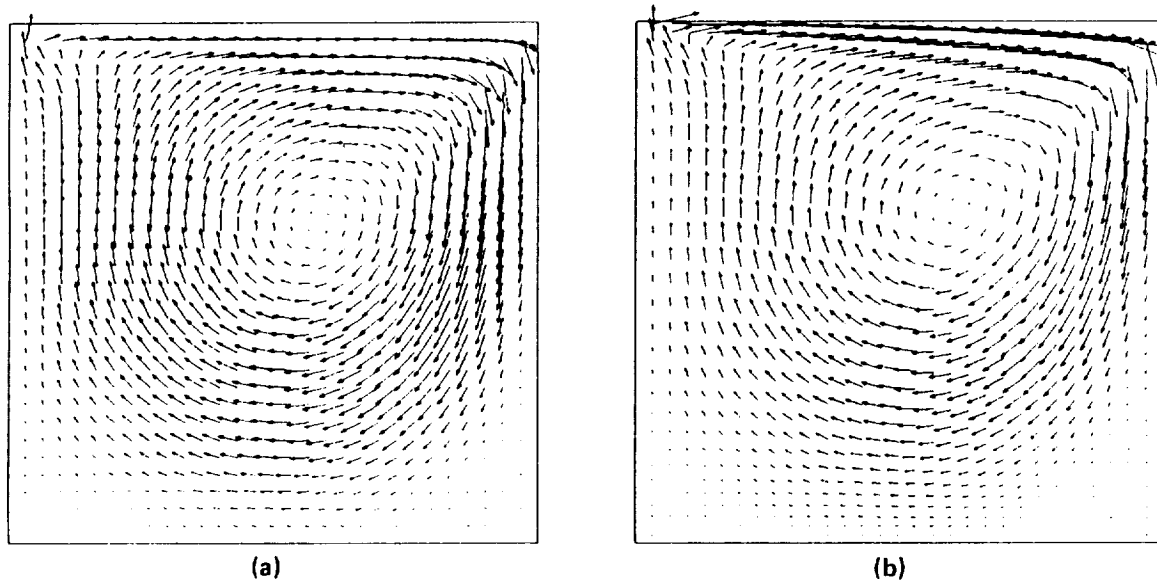


Figure 6. Velocity vector plots. (a) Orthogonal grid.
(b) Nonorthogonal grid.

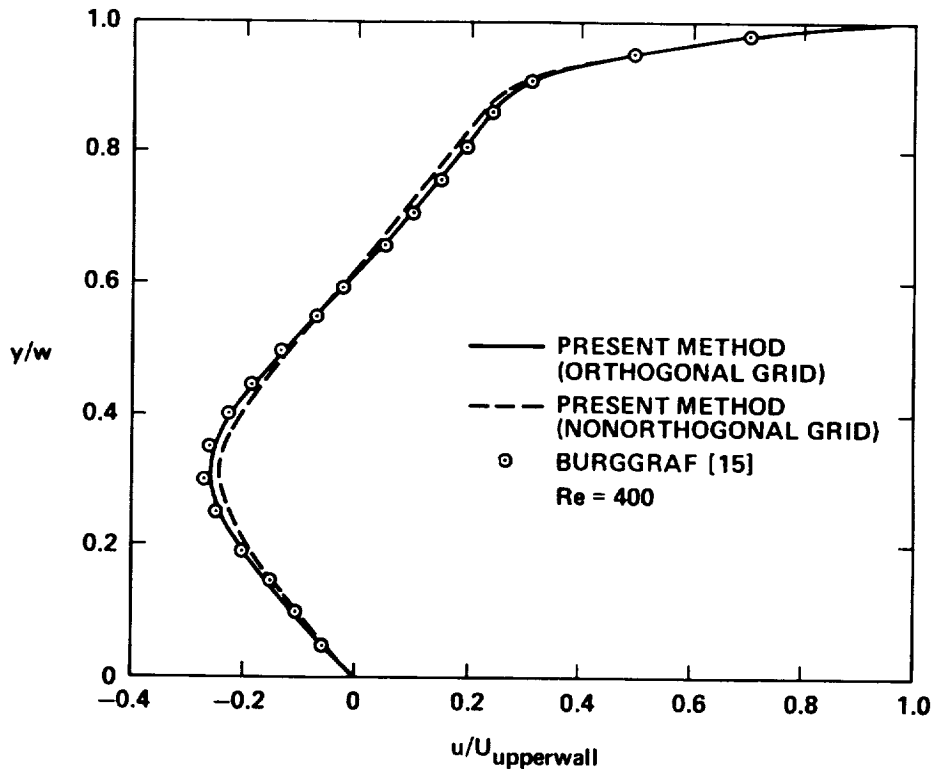


Figure 7. Comparisons of velocity profiles along the mid-section of the square cavity.

of Burggraf [15] are also included. Good agreements between the present calculations and those of Burggraf are shown in Figure 7. Discrepancies between the present predictions and Burggraf's results are mainly due to the hybrid differencing scheme used in the present method. The upwind part of the hybrid scheme produces large numerical diffusion which tends to reduce the strength of the vorticity inside the cavity. Effects of differencing schemes in approximating the convection terms on the predicted results will be studied in the next test case.

Convergence history of the computation of the present case using uniform grids is given in Figure 8 which shows that the present numerical method is quite different. Almost identical convergence rates were found for the non-orthogonal case.

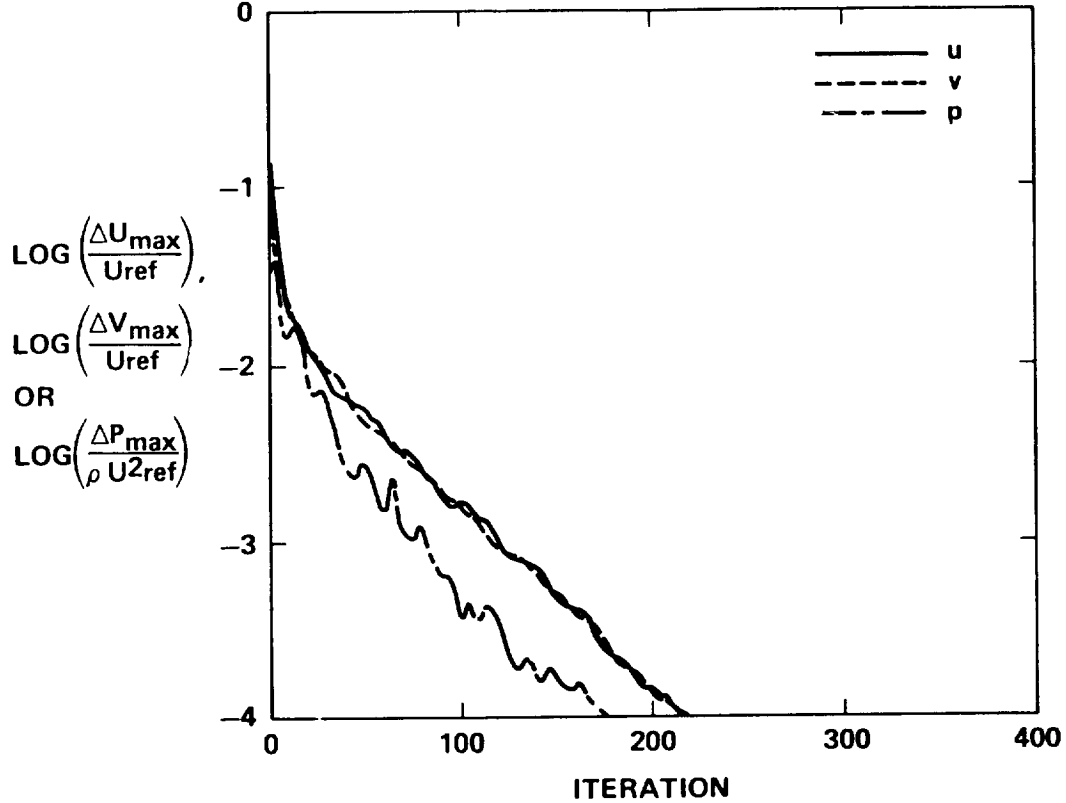


Figure 8. Convergence history for the driven cavity problem, $Re = 400$.

B. 2-D Laminar Flows Over a Backward-facing Step

This test case concerns 2-D laminar recirculating flows over a backward-facing step with 1:2 expansion ratio. The dependence of the size of the recirculation region (characterized by the reattachment length) on the Reynolds number (based on the inlet bulk velocity and twice of the inlet channel width) of the flow is of major concern. The physical domain and boundary conditions are illustrated in Figure 9 in which a fully developed laminar flow velocity profile is imposed at the flow entrance. A non-uniform grid of 45×45 was used for numerical computations. Several cases with different Reynolds numbers from 100 to 800 have been studied. An experimental and theoretical study about this problem, which results will be used as the basis of data comparisons, has been provided by Amaly et al. [16].

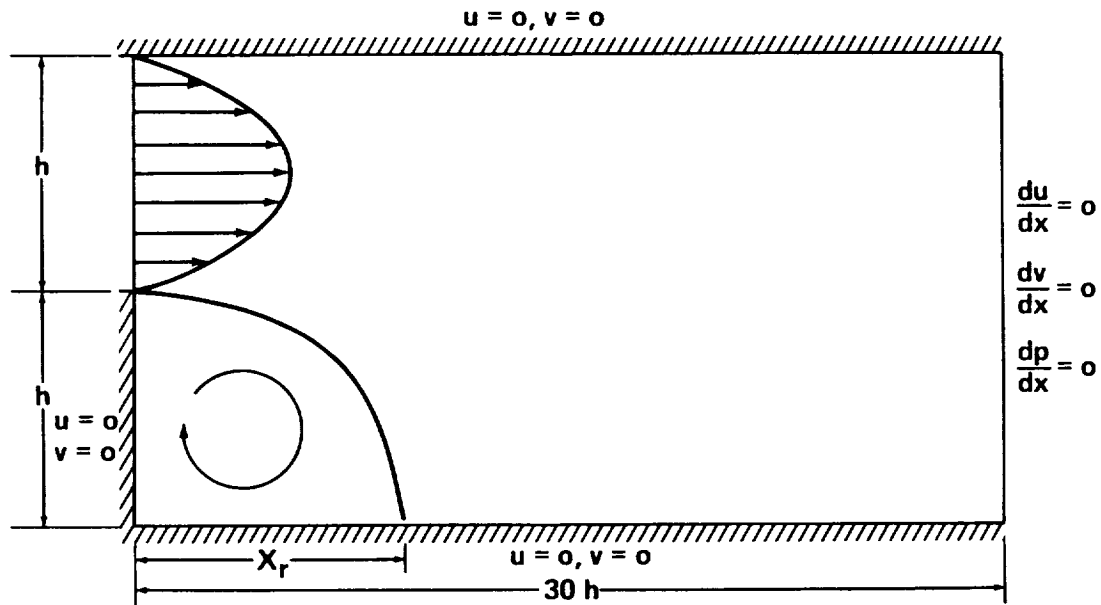


Figure 9. Physical geometry and boundary conditions of laminar flows over a backward-facing step (1:2 expansion).

To save computational efforts, the solution of one case with Reynolds number 100 is obtained in the first run. Then, a series of cases with increasing Reynolds numbers (i.e., 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, and 800) are calculated using the preceding results of lower Reynolds number as the initial guesses of the flow field. In this way, an average of 500 iterations for each case were needed to obtain converged solutions.

Two different differencing schemes in approximating the convection terms are employed to demonstrate the effects of the differencing schemes on the predictions. One of the schemes is the widely used hybrid scheme [9]. The other scheme employs the central differencing scheme plus an artificial dissipation term used to stabilize the solution which is similar to the one used by Rhie [17]. The artificial dissipation term becomes effective only when the cell Peclet number (or cell Reynolds number) exceeds 10.

Results of the present predictions using two different differencing schemes are compared with the experimental measurements [16] and other predictions as shown in Figure 10. It can be seen clearly from Figure 10 that the present method with hybrid scheme gives results similar to those predicted by TEACH code [16] while the present method with central differencing and artificial dissipation reveals predictions close to those predicted by INS3D [18] and the method of Kim and Moin [19]. This is reasonable since the TEACH code and the present method (with the first scheme) use the hybrid scheme which introduces large numerical dissipation by its upwind part (for cell Peclet number greater than 2). This tends to reduce the reattachment length for Reynolds number greater than 400. The second scheme, which is similar to the ones used in INS3D and the method of Kim and Moin, has the numerical accuracy close to second order by setting the artificial dissipation to be as small as the solution stability permits such that better accuracy of the predictions is expected.

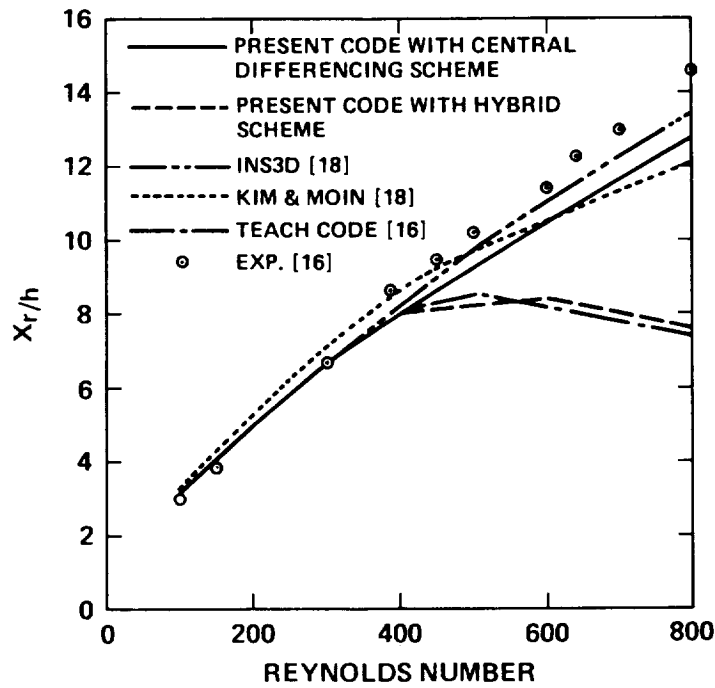


Figure 10. Reattachment length versus Reynolds number for laminar flows over a backward-facing step (1:2 expansion).

Stream function plots of the predictions using the two differencing schemes for Reynolds number 600 are compared in Figure 11. It is shown in Figure 11 that the second scheme gives a smooth shape of the recirculation zone while the hybrid scheme gives a sudden change in the shape of the recirculation region upstream of the reattachment point. Also, larger sizes of the separation regions on the step side wall and along the upper wall are predicted using the second scheme.

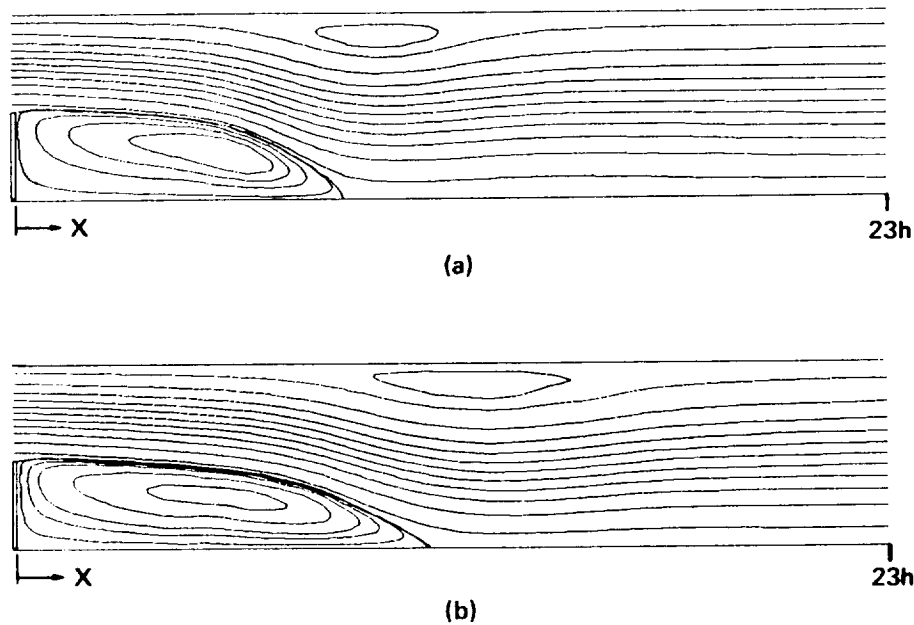


Figure 11. Streamline plots for laminar flow over a backward-facing step (1:2 expansion). (a) Hybrid Scheme. (b) Central differencing plus artificial dissipation scheme.

C. 2-D Turbulent Flows Over a Backward-Facing Step

In order to demonstrate the applicability of the present method to turbulent flow case, one of the standard test cases presented in the Stanford Conference [20] is selected here (i.e., turbulent flow over a 2:3 expansion backward-facing step). The standard $k-\epsilon$ turbulence model was used to provide the eddy viscosity for the transport equations. The physical geometry and boundary conditions imposed are shown in Figure 12. The calculation domain extends upstream of the expansion plane by 4 step heights and downstream of the expansion plane by 30 step heights to assure a fully developed velocity profile at the exit. A uniform velocity profile is located at the inlet plane. A 45×42 grid was used in the computation. 300 iterations were required to obtain converged solutions. Only hybrid differencing schemes were used in this case.

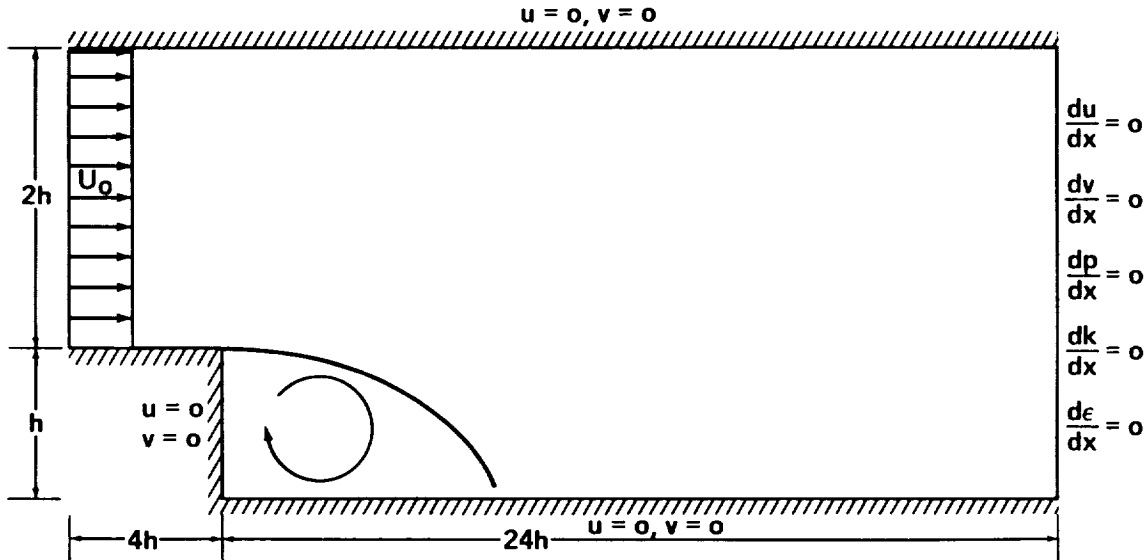


Figure 12. Physical geometry and boundary conditions of turbulent flows over a backward-facing step (2:3 expansion).

Results of the computation are shown in Figures 13, 14, and 15. These results are compared with the experimental measurements [20]. The under-prediction of the reattachment length is mainly due to the fast development of the mixing layer downstream of the expansion plane which is the characteristics of the standard $k-\epsilon$ turbulence model. Numerical diffusion provided by the hybrid scheme also contributes some part to the discrepancies between the predictions and measurements.

D. Developing Laminar Flow Inside a 90-Deg-Bend Square Duct

This test case simulates a three-dimensional developing laminar flow inside a 90-deg-bend square duct as illustrated in Figure 16(a). The symmetry plane is located at $z = 0$ where the symmetric boundary conditions are imposed. A fully developed velocity profile of laminar flow inside a straight square duct is prescribed at the entrance which is 2.8 duct widths upstream of the bend. A zero pressure

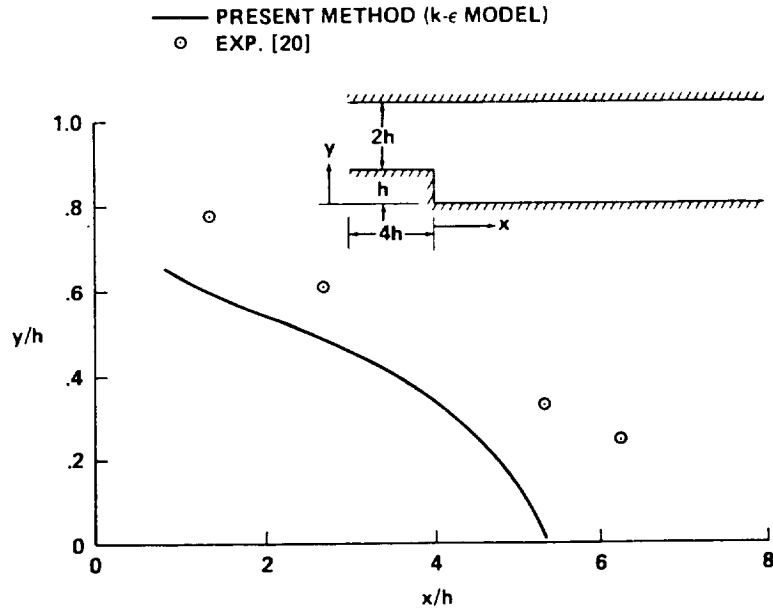


Figure 13. Locus of flow reversal inside the recirculation region for turbulent flow over a backward-facing step (2:3 expansion).

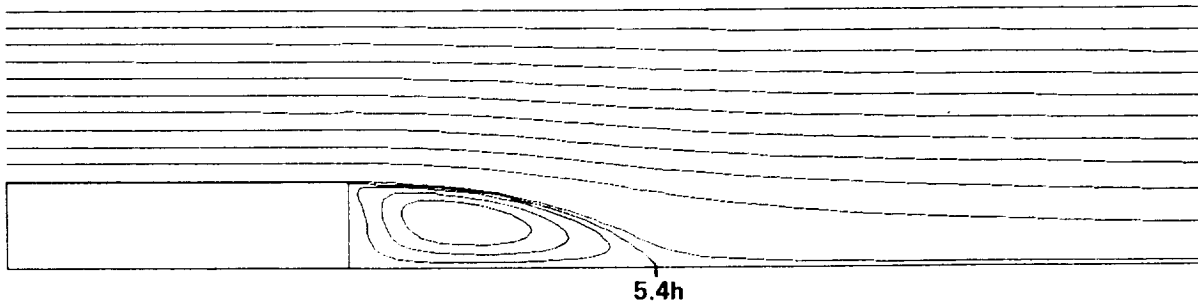


Figure 14. Stream line pattern of turbulent flow over a backward-facing step with 2:3 expansion ratio.

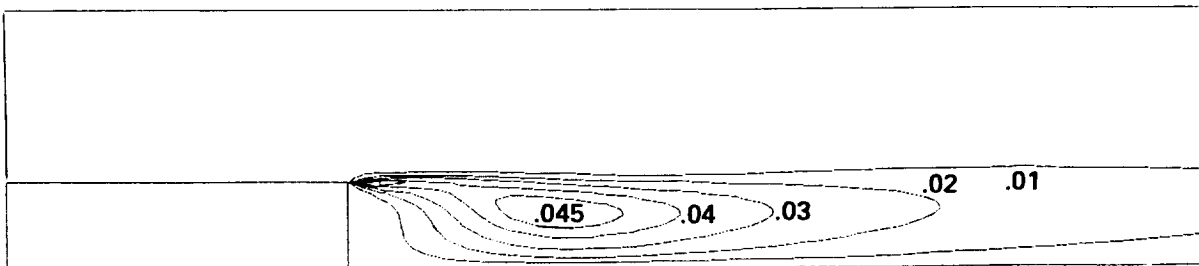


Figure 15. Contours of turbulent kinetic energy (k/U_0^2) of turbulent flow over a backward-facing step with 2:3 expansion ratio.

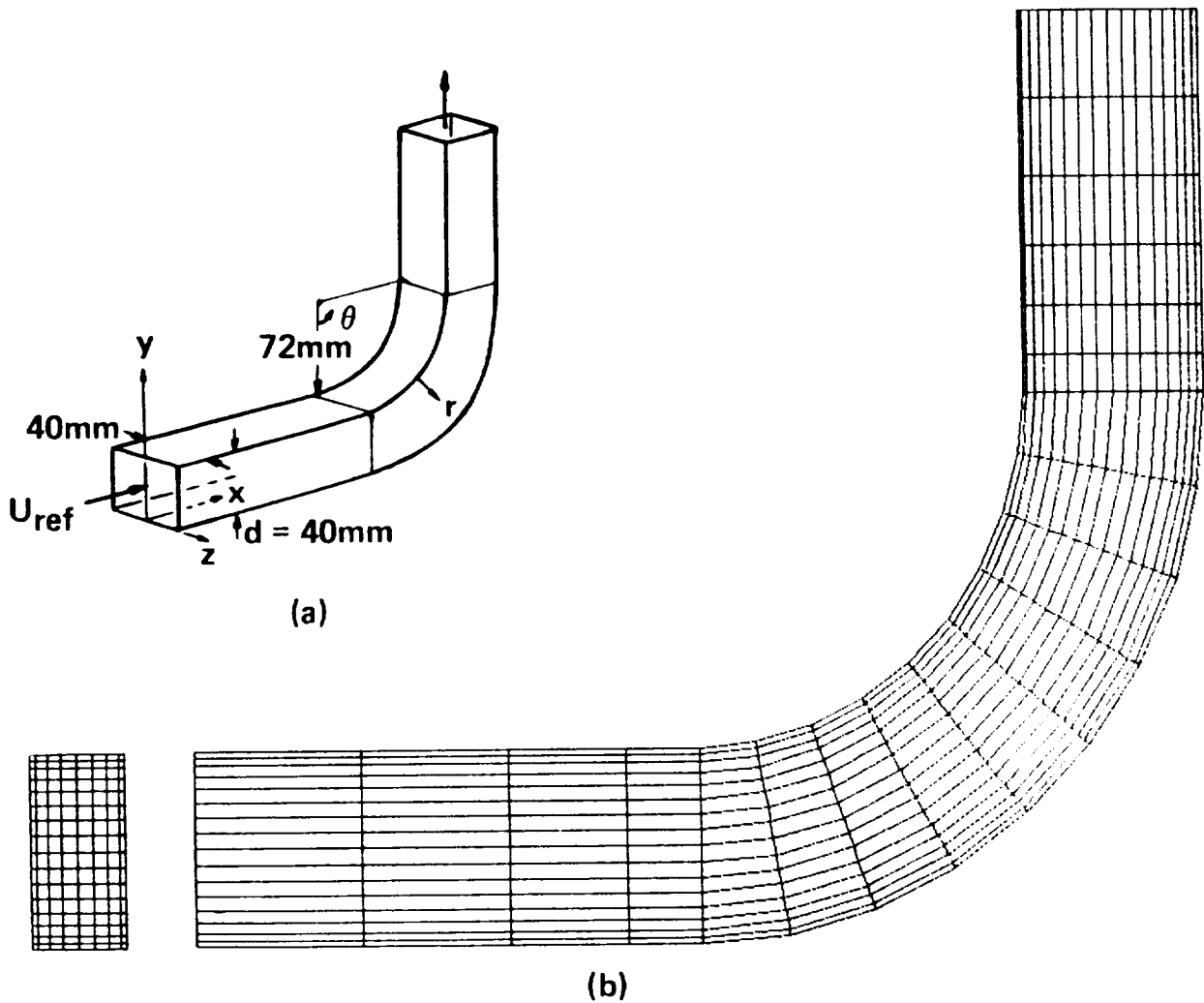


Figure 16. Geometry and mesh system of a 90-deg-bend square duct developing laminar flow problem.

gradient exit (which is 4.5 duct widths downstream of the bend) boundary condition is imposed. The Reynolds number of the flow (based on the duct hydraulic diameter and the inlet bulk velocity) is 790. A $21 \times 18 \times 10$ grid was used for numerical computations. The front view and side view of the mesh system are illustrated in Figure 16(b). Experimental measurements of Humphrey et al. [21] are used for data comparisons.

Velocity vector plots on three sections along the main flow directions (i.e., on x-y plane) are shown in Figure 17. Secondary flow patterns at several stations across the bend are illustrated in Figure 18. These results are very similar to those obtained by Vanka [22] and Rhie [23]. Grid sizes of $50 \times 22 \times 15$ and $58 \times 15 \times 11$ were used by Rhie and Vanka, respectively. The present investigation, using only less than half of their grid numbers, gives highly encouraging results. Detailed comparisons between the measured and the predicted main velocity profiles are given in Figure 19.

With the above successful numerical simulations, it is believed that the present numerical method can be applied to general fluid dynamics problems with good numerical accuracy and efficiency.

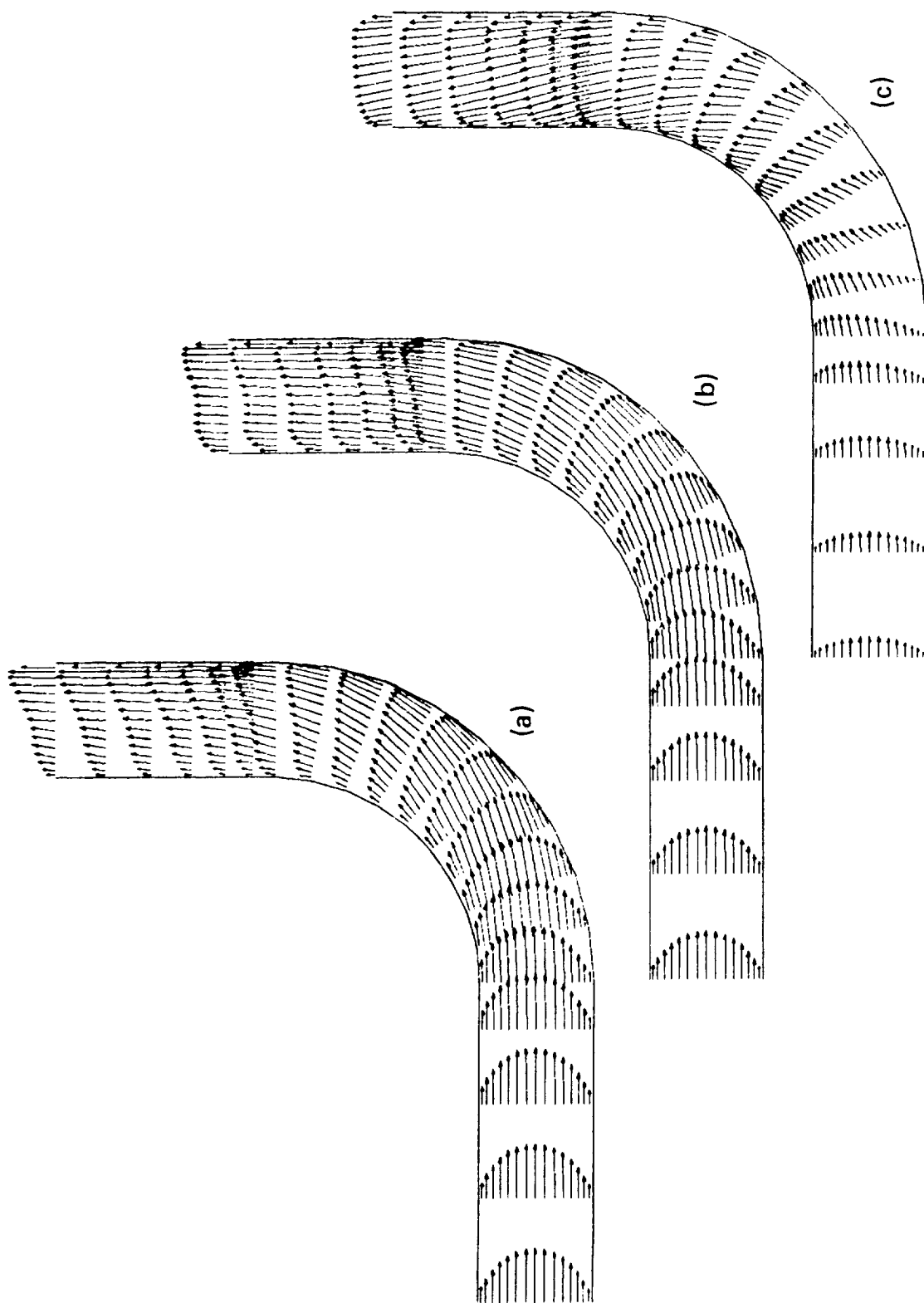


Figure 17. Primary velocity patterns of laminar flow inside a 90-deg-bend square duct.
(a) $z/d = 0.0$. (b) $z/d = 0.25$. (c) $z/d = 0.48$.

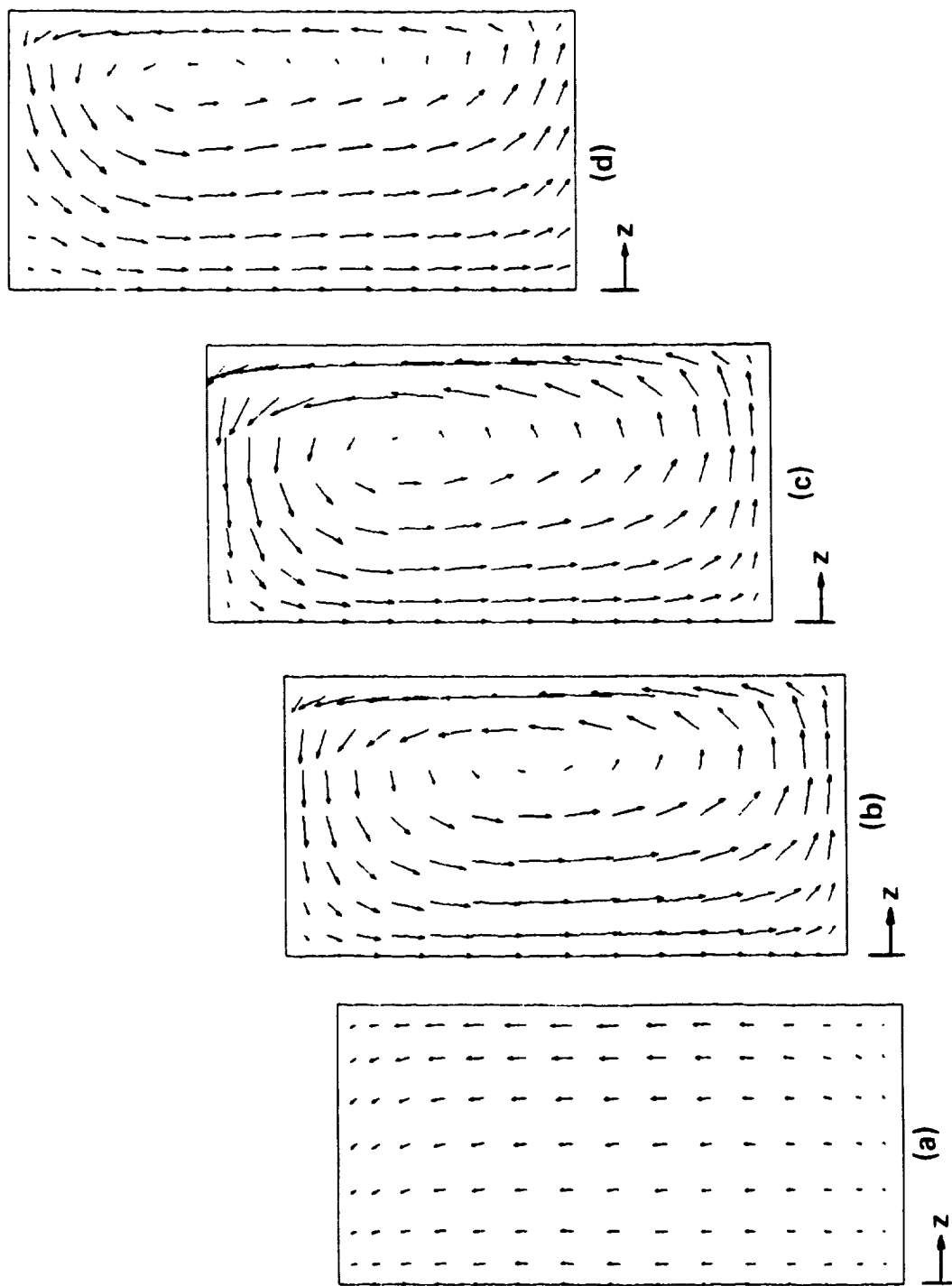


Figure 18. Secondary velocity patterns of laminar flow inside a 90-deg bend.
 (a) $\theta = 0$ deg. (b) $\theta = 30$ deg. (c) $\theta = 60$ deg. (d) $\theta = 90$ deg.

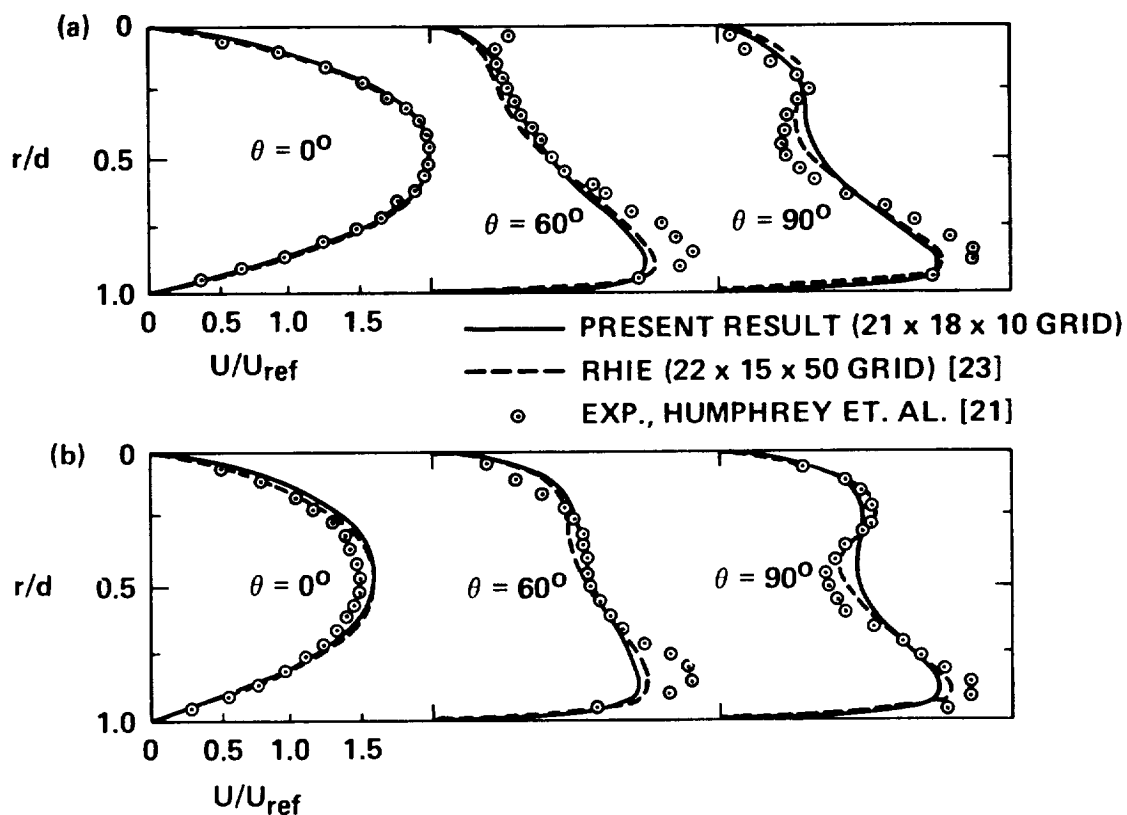


Figure 19. Primary velocity profiles for a 3-D 90-deg-bend square duct. (a) $z/d = 0.0$. (b) $z/d = 0.25$.

CONCLUSIONS

A numerical method for solving the steady or transient incompressible Navier-Stokes equations in three-dimensional body-fitted coordinate systems has been developed. In the present paper, the basic numerical algorithms and grid arrangements have been described in detail. A brief user's guide to the present computer code (CNS3D) has been included in Appendix A. A program listing has also been attached in Appendix C.

Several numerical testing examples of 2-D and 3-D, laminar and turbulent flow problems included in the present work have demonstrated that the present computer code is efficient and robust, and can be used as a reliable tool for engineering design and analysis applications. Applications of the present code to the internal turbulent flow problems of the SSME will be presented in the future publications.

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APPENDIX A

COMPUTER CODE STRUCTURES AND USER'S GUIDE

The global structure of the present computer code (CNS3D) can be represented by a flow chart, shown in Figure A-1. The user is referred to Appendix C for detailed information. First, the program requests inputs, from logic unit 5 (LU = 5), of program control parameters that specify the maximum number of iterations, the type of flow (i.e., laminar or turbulent), number of iterations for solving the pressure correction equation (typically 10), and underrelaxation factors for solving the transport equations, etc. This is followed by the definitions of all the program constants including turbulence model constants (these constants are subject to change according to the user's specific flow problem). Next, the program asks for inputs of the initial flow field guess from a restart file (LU = 8) which contains the grid system coordinates and flow field data that may be created by the user (including grid generation) or obtained from the previous solutions. Format of this data file is also subject to change according to the user's preference. Next, wall boundary control parameters, boundary grid normal distance to the wall, and wall boundary direction cosine are calculated in subroutine DIRCOS. Subroutine TRANF is then invoked to obtain the grid transformation coefficients. Before the solution procedure starts, the inlet mass flow rate is calculated which will be used to control the outlet mass flow rate to enhance mass conservation. The solution procedures consist of a series of subroutine calls to SOLVEQ starting from the solutions of the velocity vectors, u , v , and w , and then the solutions of scalar quantities (including the energy equation and the turbulence model equations) and finally the solution of the pressure correction equation to update the velocity and pressure field such that a divergence-free flow field can be retained.

After each global iteration of the solution procedures, the numerical of iterations and the maximum flow field corrections are checked with the initial settings. If the convergence criterion is satisfied or the number of iterations reaches the prescribed value then the solution procedures stop and the flow field solutions will be written on the pre-assigned disc file (LU = 7).

For instance, if a steady-state laminar flow problem (Reynolds number of 600) is of interest and a converged solution is expected within 300 iterations and the number of iterations for solving the pressure correction equation is 10 and the underrelaxation factors are 0.5 and 0.95 for transport equations and pressure correction equation, respectively, the first inputs from LU = 5 would be:

<u>Line</u>									
1.	300	1	10	1					
2.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.95	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.	600.	0.0							

In the second input sequence (i.e., from restart file), the program reads in $L \times M \times N$ lines of data records. See Figure A-2 for grid structures. Notice that the program requires variable dimensions of $(L+1, M+1, N+1)$ for solving the pressure correction equation. It is important to check the COMMON table for proper variable dimensions.

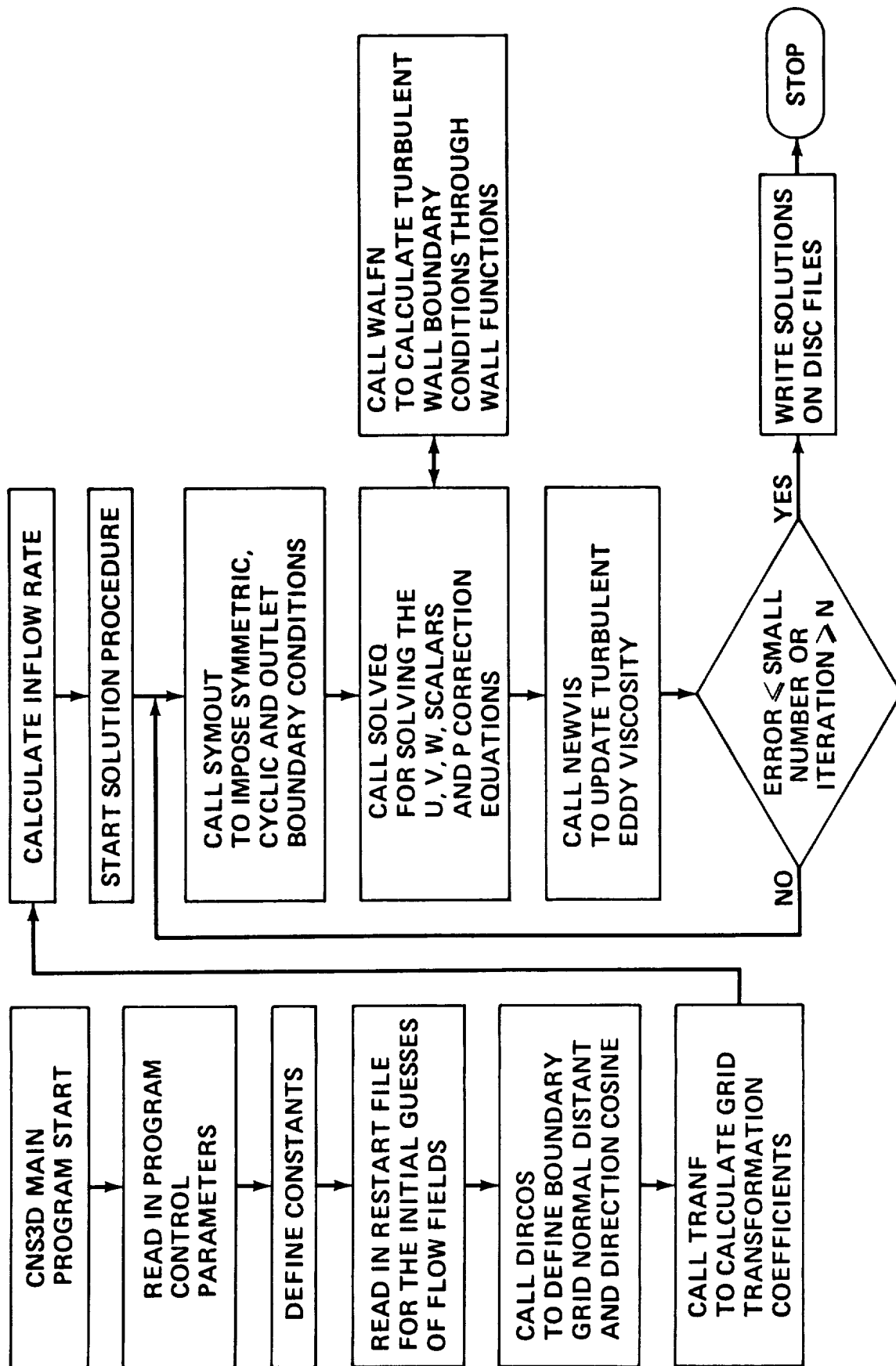


Figure A-1. Global structure of the present computer program CNS3D.

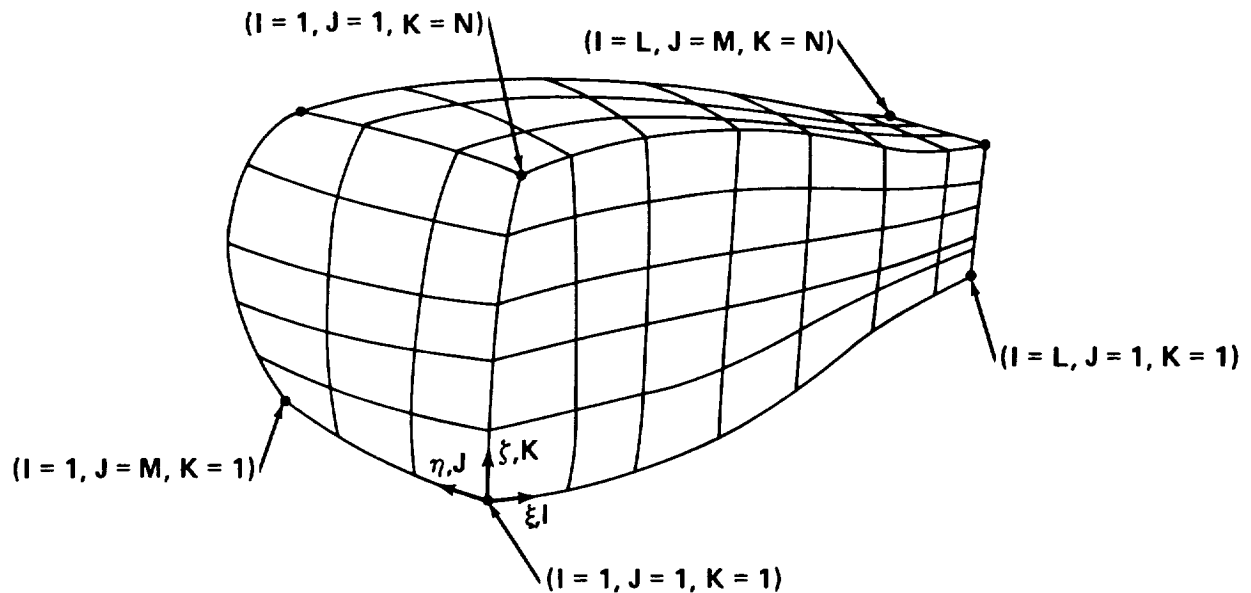


Figure A-2. Grid mesh structures for 3-D calculations.

If the flow problem involves symmetric or cyclic boundary conditions, then the user can look into the subroutine SYMOUT to specify the appropriate boundary conditions (the conditions shown in the program listing of Appendix C are for symmetric boundary conditions at $K = 1$). For cyclic boundary conditions at $K = 1$ and $K = N$, data at $K = 2$ and $K = N-1$ can be used to obtain boundary conditions at $K = 1$ and $K = N$ by requiring same gradients across $K = 1$ and $K = N$. This method is simple but will lag the boundary conditions by one iteration. A direct method without lagging the boundary conditions can also be employed by modifying the subroutine of linear algebra solver LINERX such that the boundary conditions can be part of the solution of the TDMA (tridiagonal matrix) solver.

In case of incorporating different wall functions for turbulent flow problems (e.g., References 24, 25, and 26), subroutine BOUNC and WALFN can be modified according to the user's method of wall treatments. The set of wall functions given in the program listing of Appendix C are derived from the conventional wall law and the equilibrium turbulent kinetic energy relations [8].

When additional source terms are to be added to the transport equations due to flow problem requirements, modifications to the source term calculation section in the subroutine SOLVEQ can be carried out. Notice that in the subroutine SOLVEQ source terms for the velocities v and w are included in the u -source section. Purpose of this is to save some computing time since these source terms use similar calculation routines.

Some times it is required to solve more transport equations other than the basic ones included in Appendix C. To modify the program to incorporate more equations,

several changes are necessary. First, new variables must be added to the COMMON table (this can be easily done through the computer editor session). Then, new source term sections are added in the SOLVEQ subroutine. Finally, subroutines WALFN and SYMOUT are modified to incorporate the new variables into the boundary condition setting routines.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF FORTRAN SYMBOLS

A(K)	= Matrix elements of a tridiagonal matrix
AB(I,J,K)	= Link coefficients through the bottom face of a control volume
AE(I,J,K)	= Link coefficients through the east face of a control volume
ALC	= Underrelaxation factor for symmetry or cyclic boundary conditions
ALE	= Underrelaxation factor for the ϵ -equation
ALK	= Underrelaxation factor for the k-equation
ALP	= Underrelaxation factor for the pressure correction equation
ALU	= Underrelaxation factor for the u-equation
ALV	= Underrelaxation factor for the v-equation
ALVIS	= Underrelaxation factor for the effective viscosity
ALW	= Underrelaxation factor for the w-equation
AN(I,J,K)	= Link coefficient through the north face of a control volume
ANAB	= Sum of the link coefficients at all faces
ANV1(I)	= Modified wall boundary link coefficient for v-equation
ANW1(I)	= Modified wall boundary link coefficient for w-equation
AP(I,J,K)	= Sum of the link coefficients around a control volume
APO(I,J,K)	= Link coefficients in time marching direction
ARDEN	= Area times density across a section in physical domain
AREA	= Area of a section in physical domain
AS(I,J,K)	= Link coefficients through the south face of a control volume
AT(I,J,K)	= Link coefficients through the top face of a control volume
AW(I,J,K)	= Link coefficients through the west face of a control volume
B(K)	= Matrix elements of a tridiagonal matrix
BB(I,J,K)	= Coefficients in Stone's partial factorization technique
BOUNC	= Subroutine for getting turbulent wall boundary conditions through wall functions

C(K)	= Matrix elements of a tridiagonal matrix
C1	= Turbulence model constant, = 1.44
C2	= Turbulence model constant, = 1.92
CB	= Convective flux through the bottom face of a control volume
CE	= Convective flux through the east face of a control volume
CK	= Von Karman constant, = 0.4
CMU	= Turbulence model constant, = 0.09
CMU1	= CMU**0.25
CMU2	= CMU**0.75
CN	= Convective flux through the north face of a control volume
CS	= Convective flux through the south face of a control volume
CT	= Convective flux through the top face of a control volume
CW	= Convective flux through the west face of a control volume
CX(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, ξ_x
CY(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, ξ_y
CZ(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, ξ_z
D(K)	= Matrix elements of a tridiagonal matrix
DDB	= Diffusive flux through the bottom face of a control volume
DDE	= Diffusive flux through the east face of a control volume
DDN	= Diffusive flux through the north face of a control volume
DDS	= Diffusive flux through the south face of a control volume
DDT	= Diffusive flux through the top face of a control volume
DDW	= Diffusive flux through the west face of a control volume
DE(I,J,K)	= Turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate, ϵ
DEO(I,J,K)	= DE at the previous time level
DEN(I,J,K)	= Density of the fluid
DENO(I,J,K)	= DEN at the previous time level
DENC	= Density at the center of a surface

DENIN	= Initial value of density of the fluid
DIRCOS	= Subroutine for calculating the boundary grid sizes and direction cosines
DITM	= Wall boundary average value of dissipation rate
DK(I,J,K)	= Turbulent kinetic energy, k
DKO(I,J,K)	= DK at the previous time level
DTT	= Time step size, Δt
DU(I,J,K)	= Diffusive coefficient for the p' -equation
DV(I,J,K)	= Diffusive coefficient for the p' -equation
DW(I,J,K)	= Diffusive coefficient for the p' -equation
E	= Wall law constant, = 9.01069
EREXT	= Convergence criterion tolerance
ERRE	= Maximum correction in ϵ
ERRF	= Maximum correction of a variable
ERRK	= Maximum correction in k
ERRM	= Maximum correction in p
ERRU	= Maximum correction in u
ERRV	= Maximum correction in v
ERRW	= Maximum correction in w
EX(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, η_x
EY(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, η_y
EZ(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, η_z
F(I,J,K)	= Tentative variable of the transport equations
FO(I,J,K)	= F at the previous time level
F1(I,J,K)	= Variable quantity at the previous iteration step
FLOW	= Outlet mass flow rate
FLOWIN	= Inlet mass flow rate
GEN(I,J,K)	= Turbulent kinetic energy production rate

HINUM	= Large number, = 1.E30
I	= Index along the ξ grid lines
IBC(I)	= Boundary grid index
IE	= Index assigned for the transport equations
IG	= Problem control parameter, =1 for laminar flow and =2 for turbulent flow
IITO	= Total number of wall boundary grids
IITY	= Boundary grid face type
IJLO(I,J,K)	= Boundary grid sequential order
INIT	= Subroutine for initializing variables
INPRO	= Logical parameter for updating the effective viscosity
INSOE	= Logical parameter for solving the ϵ -equation
INSOK	= Logical parameter for solving the k-equation
INSOP	= Logical parameter for solving the p'-equation
INSOT	= Logical parameter for solving the T-equation
INSOU	= Logical parameter for solving the u-equation
INSOV	= Logical parameter for solving the v-equation
INSOW	= Logical parameter for solving the w-equation
IS	= Starting value of I of the solution domain
ISWE	= Number of sweeps for solving the ϵ -equation
ISWK	= Number of sweeps for solving the k-equation
ISWP	= Number of sweeps for solving the p'-equation
ISWU	= Number of sweeps for solving the u-equation
ISWV	= Number of sweeps for solving the v-equation
ISWW	= Number of sweeps for solving the w-equation
IT	= Last value of I of the solution domain
ITT	= Number of time steps
J	= Index along the η grid lines

JBC(I)	= Boundary grid index
JS	= Starting value of J of the solution domain
JT	= Last value of J of the solution domain
K	= Index along the ζ grid lines
KBC(I)	= Boundary grid index
KS	= Starting value of K of the solution domain
KT	= Last value of K of the solution domain
L	= Maximum dimension of grid system in I direction
LO	= L + 1
L1	= Starting point of blockage region in I direction
L2	= Last point of blockage region in I direction
LINERX	= Subroutine for solving algebraic equations
LT	= L - 1
M	= Maximum dimension of grid system in J direction
MO	= M + 1
M1	= Starting point of blockage region in J direction
M2	= Last point of blockage region in J direction
MC(I,J,K)	= Wall blockage region control parameter
MT	= M - 1
N	= Maximum dimension of grid system in K direction
NO	= N + 1
N1	= Starting point of blockage region in K direction
N2	= Last point of blockage region in K direction
NEWVIS	= Subroutine for updating the effective viscosity
NLIMT	= Limit of maximum number of iterations
NT	= N - 1
P	= Static pressure (relative)
PCXI	= Pressure gradient, P_{ξ}

PDUV	= Blockage control parameter for link coefficients
PEDA	= Pressure gradient, p_η
PP	= Pressure correction, p'
PPBLK	= Global pressure correction
PSCI	= Pressure gradient, P_ζ
PTA	= Wall boundary source term for the momentum equations
PW	= Wall value control parameter
RENL	= Reynolds number of the fluid
SIGE	= Turbulence model constant, = 1.3
SIGK	= Turbulence model constant, = 1.0
SINX(I)	= Wall boundary direction cosine
SINY(I)	= Wall boundary direction cosine
SINZ(I)	= Wall boundary direction cosine
SMNUM	= Small number, 1.E-30
SOC1	= Source term due to shear stress
SOC2	= Source term due to shear stress
SOC3	= Source term due to shear stress
SOLVEQ	= Subroutine for solving general transport equation
SP(I,J,K)	= Linear part of the source term
SPK(I,J,K)	= Secondary linear part of the source term
SU(I,J,K)	= Constant part of the source term
SUK(I,J,K)	= Secondary constant part of the source term
SX(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, ζ_x
SY(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, ζ_y
SYMOUT	= Subroutine for setting flow boundary conditions
SZ(I,J,K)	= Grid transformation coefficient, ζ_z
TAUN(I)	= Wall shear stress

TIMT = Total time
 TJO(I,J,K) = Jacobian of metric transformation
 TM(I,J,K) = Temperature
 TMO(I,J,K) = TM at the previous time level
 TMULT = Wall shear stress
 TRANF = Subroutine for calculating the grid transformation coefficients
 TXXE(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for east face diffusive flux
 TXXW(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for west face diffusive flux
 TXYN(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for north face diffusive flux
 TXYS(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for south face diffusive flux
 TXZT(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for top face diffusive flux
 TXZB(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for bottom face diffusive flux
 TYYN(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for north face diffusive flux
 TYYs(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for south face diffusive flux
 TYXE(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for east face diffusive flux
 TYXW(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for west face diffusive flux
 TYZT(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for top face diffusive flux
 TYZB(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for bottom face diffusive flux
 TZZT(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for top face diffusive flux
 TZZB(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for bottom face diffusive flux
 TZXE(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for east face diffusive flux
 TZXW(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for west face diffusive flux
 TZYN(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for north face diffusive flux
 TZYS(I,J,K) = Metric coefficient for south face diffusive flux
 U(I,J,K) = U-velocity
 UO(I,J,K) = U at the previous time level
 UC = Velocity at the center of a surface
 UCXI = U-velocity gradient, u_{ξ}

UEDA	= U-velocity gradient, u_{η}
UINC	= Velocity correction at outlet plane
USCI	= U-velocity gradient, u_{ζ}
UX	= U-velocity gradient, u_x
UY	= U-velocity gradient, u_y
UZ	= U-velocity gradient, u_z
V(I,J,K)	= V-velocity
VO(I,J,K)	= V at the previous time level
VISC	= Molecular viscosity, μ
WISE(I,J,K)	= Effective viscosity, μ_{eff}
VCXI	= V-velocity gradient, v_{ξ}
VEDA	= V-velocity gradient, v_{η}
VSCI	= V-velocity gradient, v_{ζ}
VX	= V-velocity gradient, v_x
VY	= V-velocity gradient, v_y
VZ	= V-velocity gradient, v_z
W(I,J,K)	= W-velocity
WO(I,J,K)	= W at the previous time level
WALLFN	= Subroutine for calculating the wall functions
WALVAL	= Subroutine for assigning wall values
WCXI	= W-velocity gradient, w_{ξ}
WEDA	= W-velocity gradient, w_{η}
WSCI	= W-velocity gradient, w_{ζ}
WX	= W-velocity gradient, w_x
WY	= W-velocity gradient, w_y
WZ	= W-velocity gradient, w_z
X(I,J,K)	= X-coordinate

Y(I,J,K) = Y-coordinate
YN(I) = Wall normal distance from the last grid
YN1(I) = Wall grid volume size
YPLN(I) = Nondimensionalized YN, $y^+ = u_\tau y / \nu$
Z(I,J,K) = Z-coordinate

APPENDIX C
PROGRAM LISTING

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56 0000301
57 0000061

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FORTRAN VIID: LICENSED RESTRICTED RIGHTS AS STATED IN LICENSE *****
PROGRAM CNS3D
BY: Y. S. CHEN          CN: 8/13/1985
C*****E CLRVLINEAR N-S CODE FOR 3-D INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOWS I*****
C
C
C
COMMON
1/VAR/UC(21,18,10),VC(21,18,10),P(21,18,10),OK(21,18,10),
2 DE(21,18,10),ERRU,ERRV,ERRM,ERRK,ERRE,ERRW,
3 PF(21,18,10),W(21,18,10),TM(21,18,10)
1/PRCP/ VISE(21,18,10),DEN(21,18,10),VISC,DENIN,FLOWIN
1/PCCR/ CU(21,18,10),DV(21,18,10),DM(21,18,10)
1/TUR/ SIGK,SIGF,CMU,C1,C2,CMU1,CMU2,E,CK,HINUM,SHNUM,ANV1(800),
2 YN(800),YNI(800),XSIN(800),SINY(900),SINZ(800),ANW1(300),
3 YPLN(800),TAUN(800),ZEC(800),J3C(900),K3C(800),IITY(800),
4 TALW(800),GEN(21,18,10),MC(21,18,10),IJO(21,18,10),IITO
1/COEF/ AP(21,18,10),SU(21,13,10),SP(21,18,10),SUK(21,18,10),
2 SPK(21,18,10),AC(21,18,10),AW(21,18,10),AN(21,18,10),
3 AS(21,12,10),AT(21,18,10),A3(21,18,10),APC(21,18,10)
COMMON
1/TRAN/ X(21,18,10),Y(21,18,10),Z(21,18,10),TJO(21,18,10),
2 CX(21,18,10),CY(21,18,10),CZ(21,18,10),
3 EX(21,18,10),EY(21,18,10),EZ(21,18,10),
4 SX(21,18,10),SY(21,18,10),SZ(21,18,10)
1/LIMT/ L,M,LT,MT,L1,L2,M1,M2,L0,M0,ISWU,ISWV,ISWP,ISWK,ISWE,
2 ALU,ALV,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALW,N,NT,N2,NO,ISHW,IG,NT,ALC,DTT
COMMON
1/TTRAN/ TX(XE(21,18,10),TXW(21,18,10),TYYN(21,18,10),
2 TYYS(21,18,10),TZYT(21,18,10),TZXB(21,18,10),
3 TYXE(21,18,10),TYXW(21,18,10),TYZT(21,18,10),
4 TYZS(21,18,10),TYXN(21,18,10),TXYS(21,18,10),
5 TXZT(21,18,10),TXZB(21,18,10),TZXE(21,18,10),
6 TZXW(21,18,10),TZYN(21,18,10),TZYS(21,18,10)
1/UNSTAY/UQ(21,18,10),VC(21,18,10),WQ(21,18,10),OKQ(21,18,10),
2 CEC(21,18,10),DENQ(21,18,10),TMO(21,18,10)
LOGICAL INSCU,INSOV,INSOP,INSOK,INSOE,INPRO,INSOW,INSOT
C*****[ INPUT DATA GUIDE ]*****
C
C
C NLIMIT : MAXIMUM NO. OF ITERATIONS LIMIT
C
C IG = 1 : LAMINAR
C      2 : TURBULENT (K-E MODEL)
C
C ISWP : NO. OF SWEEPS FOR SOLVING THE P' EQUATION (PP).
C
C IIT : TOTAL NO. OF TIME STEPS.
C
C ALU,ALV,ALW,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALC : UNDER-RELAXATION FACTORS
C
C RENL : REFERENCE REYNOLDS NUMBER.
C
C DTT : TIME STEP FOR UNSTEADY PROBLEMS.
C
C*****[ INPUT DATA (PROBLEM CONTROL SETTING) ]*****
C-----
REAC(5,100) NLIMIT,IG,ISWP,IIT
REAC(5,200) ALU,ALV,ALW,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALC
REAC(5,200) RENL,DTT

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58 000090I
59 000090I
60 000090I
61 000044I
62 000044I
63 000094I
64 000080I
65 0000C4I
66 000000I
67 0000E2I
68 0000EEI
69 0000FAI
70 000104I
71 000112I
72 00011EI
73 000124I
74 000136I
75 000142I
76 00014EI
77 000154I
78 000166I
79 00017EI
80 000190I
81 00019EI
82 0001A6I
83 0001AEI
84 0001B0I
85 00013EI
86 0001C6I
87 0001CEI
88 0001D0I
89 0001ECI
90 0001F4I
91 0001FCI
92 00C204I
93
94 000204I
95 000244I
96 000252I
97 000260I
98 00026EI
99 00027CI
100 00028AI
101
102 000298I
103
104 0002A0I
105 0002B4I
106 0002C8I
107 0002E4I
108 0002F8I
109
110 000538I
111 000604I
112 000650I
113 000650I
114 00069CI

C-----CONSTANTS
EEXT=1.E-3
ISMU=7
ISWV=7
ISW=7
ISW=5
ISWE=5
DENIN=1.0
VISC=1./RENL
SIGU=1.C
SIGK=1.C
SIGE=1.3
CMU=0.09
C1=1.43
C2=1.92
E=9.010E9
CK=C.4
PI=3.141592654
HINUM=1.E30
SMNUM=1.E-30
CMU1=CMU*.0.25
CMU2=CMU*.0.75
INSCU=.TRUE.
INSCV=.TRUE.
INSCP=.TRUE.
INSCK=.TRUE.
INSC=TRUE.
INPRO=.TRUE.
INSCW=.TRUE.
INSC=FALSE.
IFIG=EQ.2) GC TO 10
INSCK=FALSE.
INSC=FALSE.
INPRO=FALSE.
10 CONTINUE
C*****[READ IN INITIAL FLOW FIELDS FROM RESTART FILE (LU = 8)]*****
READ(8,100) L,M,N,L1,L2,M1,M2,N1,N2
LO=L+1
MO=M+1
NO=N+1
LT=L-1
MT=M-1
NT=N-1
C-----INITIALIZE VARIABLES
CALL INIT
C-----RESTART FILE
DO 50 K=1,N
DO 50 I=1,L
READ(8,400)
DO 50 J=1,M
READ(8,500) X(I,J,K),Y(I,J,K),Z(I,J,K),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),
1 W(I,J,K),P(I,J,K),TM(I,J,K),DK(I,J,K),DE(I,J,K),
2 VISETM,DENTM
UO(I,J,K)=U(I,J,K)
VO(I,J,K)=V(I,J,K)
WO(I,J,K)=W(I,J,K)
TMO(I,J,K)=TM(I,J,K)

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115 0006E8I      OK(I,J,K)=DK(I,J,K)
116 000734I      DEO(I,J,K)=DE(I,J,K)
117 000780I      DENO(I,J,K)=DEN(I,J,K)
118 0007CC1
119 50 CONTINUE
120 C-----GET BOUNDARY CONTROL PARAMETERS
121 CALL DIRCOS
122 C-----SET BOUNDARY TURBULENCE QUANTITIES TO ZERO
123 DO 121 I=1,L
124 DO 121 J=1,M
125 DO 121 K=1,N
126 IF(MC(I,J,K).NE.0) GO TO 122
127 GO TO 121
128 DK(I,J,K)=0.0
129 DE(I,J,K)=0.0
130 DO 121 J=1,M
131 DO 121 K=1,N
132 V(I,J,K)=0.0
133 W(I,J,K)=0.0
134 121 CONTINUE
135 C-----CALCULATE GRID TRANSFORMATION COEFFICIENTS
136 CALL TRANSF
137 C-----TURBULENT VISCOSITY
138 IF(INPRC) CALL NEWVIS
139 C-----CALCULATE INLET MASS FLOW RATE
140 FLOWIN=C.0
141 I=1
142 DO 45 J=2,M
143 DO 45 K=2,N
144 UC=U(I,J,K)+U(I,J-1,K)+U(I,J,K-1)+U(I,J-1,K-1)*0.25
145 DENC=(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J-1,K)+DEN(I,J,K-1)+DEN(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
146 P1=X(I,J,K)+X(I,J,K-1)+X(I,J-1,K)+X(I,J-1,K-1)*0.5
147 P2=Y(I,J,K)+Y(I,J,K-1)+Y(I,J-1,K)+Y(I,J-1,K-1)*0.5
148 P3=Z(I,J,K)+Z(I,J,K-1)+Z(I,J-1,K)+Z(I,J-1,K-1)*0.5
149 Q1=X(I,J,K)+X(I,J,K-1)+X(I,J-1,K)+X(I,J-1,K-1)*0.5
150 Q2=Y(I,J,K)+Y(I,J,K-1)+Y(I,J-1,K)+Y(I,J-1,K-1)*0.5
151 Q3=Z(I,J,K)+Z(I,J,K-1)+Z(I,J-1,K)+Z(I,J-1,K-1)*0.5
152 AREA=SQRT(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)*SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
153 FLOWIN=FLOWIN+DENC*AREA*UC
154 45 CONTINUE
155 ITC=1
156 C-----TRANSIENT PROCESS
157 2 CONTINUE
158 CALL SYMOUT(3,1,2,L,2,M,2,N)
159 ITER=1
160 C-----SOLUTION PROCEDURES START
161 1 CONTINUE
162 CALL SYMOUT(1,1,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT)
163 IF(INSOU) CALL SOLVEQ(1,ISW,ALU,SIGU,ERRU,U,UC)
164 IF(INSOV) CALL SOLVEQ(2,ISW,ALV,SIGU,ERRV,V,VO)
165 IF(INSOW) CALL SOLVEQ(3,ISW,ALW,SIGU,ERRW,W,WO)
166 IF(INSOT) CALL SOLVEQ(4,ISW,ALW,SIGU,ERRW,WM,TMO)
167 IF(INSOK) CALL SOLVEQ(5,ISW,ALK,SIGK,ERRK,DK,DKO)
168 IF(INSOE) CALL SOLVEQ(6,ISW,ALE,SIGE,ERRE,OE,DEO)
169 IF(INSOP) CALL SOLVEQ(7,ISW,ALP,SIGU,ERRM,PP,PP)
170 IF(INPRC) CALL NEWVIS
171 C-----CONVERGENCE CHECK
172 WRITE(6,300) ITER,ERRU,ERRV,ERRW,ERRM,ERRK,ERRE,U(7,2,6)

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172 00136C1
173 00138A1
174 0013921
175 0013DC1
176 0013E41
177
178 0013EE1
179 0013EE1
180 00142C1
181 0014401
182 0014541
183 0014701
184 0014841
185 0014901
186 0014CC1
187 0015081
188
189 0016E31
190 00170C1
191 0017301
192 0017441
193 0017681
194 0017921
195 0017AC1
196 0017A41
197 0017A41
198 0017B01
199 00175E1
200 0017C01
201 0017DA1
202 0017F61
203 0017FE1

ERRMAX=ERRM+ERRU+ERRV+ERRW
IF(ITER .GE. 20 .AND. ERRMAX .GT. 1.E03) GO TO 99
IF(ITER .GE. NLIMIT .OR. ERRMAX .LE. EREXT) GO TO 99
ITER=ITER+1
GO TO 1
C-----PRINT OUT SOLUTIONS
99 CONTINUE
WRITE(7,100) L,M,N,L1,L2,M1,M2,N1,N2
DO 901 K=1,N
DO 901 I=1,L
WRITE(7,400)
DO 902 J=1,M
XV=X(I,J,K)
YV=Y(I,J,K)
ZV=Z(I,J,K)
WRITE(7,500) XV,YV,ZV,U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),W(I,J,K),P(I,J,K),
1 TM(I,J,K),QK(I,J,K),DE(I,J,K),VISE(I,J,K),DEN(I,J,K)
902 CONTINUE
901 CONTINUE
TIM=DTT*IT0
WRITE(7,300) IT0,TIM
IF(IT0 .GE. ITT .OR. DTT .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 999
ITC=ITC+1
GO TO 2
999 CONTINUE
100 FORMAT(9I5)
200 FORMAT(11F7.4)
300 FORMAT(1X,I5,7E10.2)
400 FORMAT(//)
500 FORMAT(3F8.4,3E12.4,2X,6E11.4)
STOP
END

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NO ERRORS: 770 005-01.0C MAINPROG CNS3C 02/21/86 09:45:56 TABLE SPACE: 11 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 181 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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1 0000001 SUBROUTINE DIRCCS
2 0000041 COMMON
3 1/TUR/ SIGK,SIGE,CMU,C1,C2,CMU1,CMU2,E,CK,MINUM,SMNUM,ANV1(800),
4 2 YN(800),YN1(800),SINX(800),SINY(800),SINZ(800),ANW1(800),
5 3 YPLN(800),TAUN(800),IBC(800),JBC(800),KBC(800),IITY(800),
6 4 TAUW(800),GEN(21,18,10),MC(21,18,10),IJLO(21,18,10),IITO
7 1/TRAN/ X(21,18,10),Y(21,18,10),Z(21,18,10),TJO(21,18,10),
8 2 CX(21,18,10),CY(21,18,10),CZ(21,18,10),
9 3 EX(21,18,10),EY(21,18,10),EZ(21,18,10),
10 3 SX(21,18,10),SY(21,18,10),SZ(21,18,10)
11 1/LMT/ L,M,LT,MT,L1,L2,M1,M2,LC,MO,ISWU,ISWV,ISWP,ISWK,ISWE,
12 2 ALU,ALV,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALW,N1,N2,NO,ISW,IG,NT,ALC,DTT
13 C-----SET DOMAIN BLOCKAGE CONTROL PARAMETER
14 C-----SCALAR BLOCKAGE : MC(I,J,K)=1
15 C-----PRESSURE BLOCKAGE : MC(I,J,K)=2
16 DO 10 I=1,L0
17 DO 10 J=1,M0
18 DO 10 K=1,NC
19 MC(I,J,K)=0
20 IF(J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.M.OR.K.EQ.N) MC(I,J,K)=1
21 IF(I.GE.L1.AND.I.LE.L2.AND.J.GE.M1.AND.J.LE.M2.AND.
22 1 K.GE.N1.AND.K.LE.N2) MC(I,J,K)=1
23 IF(I.GT.L1.AND.I.LE.L2.AND.J.GT.M1.AND.J.LE.M2.AND.
24 1 K.GT.N1.AND.K.LE.N2) MC(I,J,K)=2
25 C-----ADD BLOCKAGES AS NEEDED HERE
26 10 CONTINUE
27 C-----CALCULATE BOUNDARY GRID SIZES AND ORIENTATIONS
28 III=1
29 DO 30 I=2,LT
30 DO 30 J=2,MT
31 DO 30 K=2,NT
32 IF(MC(I,J,K) .NE. 0) GO TO 30
33 MCT=MC(I+1,J,K)+MC(I-1,J,K)+MC(I,J+1,K)+MC(I,J-1,K)+
34 1 MC(I,J,K+1)+MC(I,J,K-1)
35 IF(MCT .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
36 IF(MC(I,J+1,K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 2
37 C-----NORTH
38 IBC(III)=I
39 JBC(III)=J
40 KBC(III)=K
41 IITY(III)=1
42 I1=I+1
43 I2=I-1
44 K1=K+1
45 K2=K-1
46 IF(I .EQ. L1) I2=I
47 IF(I .EQ. L2) I1=I
48 IF(K .EQ. N1) K2=K
49 IF(K .EQ. N2) K1=K
50 J1=J+1
51 J2=J-2
52 P1=(Y(I1,J,K1)-Y(I1,J,K2))*Z(I1,J,K2)-Z(I2,J,K)-
53 1 (Z(I1,J,K1)-Z(I1,J,K2))*Y(I1,J,K2)-Y(I2,J,K)
54 P2=(Z(I1,J,K1)-Z(I1,J,K2))*X(I1,J,K2)-X(I2,J,K)-
55 1 (X(I1,J,K1)-X(I1,J,K2))*Z(I1,J,K2)-Z(I2,J,K)
56 P3=(X(I1,J,K1)-X(I1,J,K2))*Y(I1,J,K2)-Y(I2,J,K)-
57 1 (Y(I1,J,K1)-Y(I1,J,K2))*X(I1,J,K2)-X(I2,J,K)

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58 0008C8I      PQ=SQRT(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)
59 000912I      P1=P1/PC
60 000924I      P2=P2/PC
61 000936I      P3=P3/PC
62 000948I      R1=(1.-P1**2)
63 000960I      R2=(1.-P2**2)
64 000980I      R3=(1.-P3**2)
65 00099C1      SINX(III)=SQRT(R1)
66 0009C2I      SINX(III)=SQRT(R2)
67 0009E6I      SINZ(III)=SQRT(R3)
68 000A0AI      Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J1,K)
69 000A5C1      Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J1,K)
70 000AAE1      Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J1,K)
71 000B00I      AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
72 000B7E1      CC=1.0
73 000B8AI      B9=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
74 000BDB1      COTH=(B8*B8*CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*B8*CC)
75 000C18I      YN(II)=B8*B3S(COTH)
76 000C44I      Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J2,K)
77 000C96I      Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J2,K)
78 000CE8I      Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J2,K)
79 000D3AI      B8=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
80 000D86I      AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
81 000E02I      COTH=(B8*B8*CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*B8*CC)
82 000E44I      YN(II)=(B8*ABS(COTH)+YN(II))*0.5
83 000E84I      IJLC(I,J,K)=II
84 000EB0I      III=II+1
85 000EBE1      2 CONTINUE
86 000EBE1      IF(MC(I,J-1,K).EQ.0) GO TO 3
87          C-----SOUTH
88 000EF8I      IBC(II)=I
89 000F0C1      JBC(II)=J
90 000F20I      KBC(II)=K
91 000F34I      IITY(II)=2
92 000F44I      I1=I+1
93 000F52I      I2=I-1
94 000F60I      K1=K+1
95 000F6E1      K2=K-1
96 000F7C1      J1=J+1
97 000F8AI      J2=J-1
98 000F98I      P1=(Y(I1,J,K1)-Y(I1,J,K2))*(Z(I1,J,K2)-Z(I2,J,K))-
99          1 (Z(I1,J,K1)-Z(I1,J,K2))*(Y(I1,J,K2)-Y(I2,J,K))-
100 001004I      P2=(Z(I1,J,K1)-Z(I1,J,K2))*(X(I1,J,K2)-X(I2,J,K))-
101          1 (X(I1,J,K1)-X(I1,J,K2))*(Z(I1,J,K2)-Z(I2,J,K))-
102 001210I      P3=(X(I1,J,K1)-X(I1,J,K2))*(Y(I1,J,K2)-Y(I2,J,K))-
103          1 (Y(I1,J,K1)-Y(I1,J,K2))*(X(I1,J,K2)-X(I2,J,K))
104 00134C1      PQ=SQRT(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)
105 001396I      P1=P1/PC
106 0013A8I      P2=P2/PC
107 0013BAI      P3=P3/PC
108 0013CC1      R1=(1.-P1**2)
109 0013E8I      R2=(1.-P2**2)
110 001404I      R3=(1.-P3**2)
111 001420I      SINX(III)=SQRT(R1)
112 001446I      SINX(III)=SQRT(R2)
113 00146AI      SINZ(III)=SQRT(R3)
114 00148E1      Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J1,K)

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115 0014E0I
116 001532I
117 001584I
118 001602I
119 001602I
120 001654I
121 00169CI
122 0016C8I
123 00171AI
124 00176CI
125 00179EI
126 00180AI
127 001866I
128 0018C8I
129 001903I
130 001934I
131 001942I
132 001942I
133
134 00197CI
135 001990I
136 001944I
137 001988I
138 0019C8I
139 0019D6I
140 0019E4I
141 0019F2I
142 001A00I
143 001A1EI
144 001A3CI
145 001A5AI
146 001A78I
147 001A80I
148 001A94I
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150 001B00I
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152 001D0CI
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154 001E48I
155 001E92I
156 001E44I
157 001E86I
158 001EC8I
159 001EE4I
160 001F00I
161 001F1CI
162 001F42I
163 001F60I
164 001F8AI
165 001FDCI
166 00202EI
167 002080I
168 002QFEI
169 00210AI
170 002150I
171 002198I

Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J1,K)
Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J1,K)
AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
CC=1.0
BB=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)
YN(III)=BB*ABS(COTH)
Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J2,K)
Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J2,K)
Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J2,K)
BB=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)
YN(III)=(BB*ABS(COTH)+YN(III))*0.5
IJLOC(I,J,K)=I:
III=III+1
3 CONTINUE
IF(CMC(I+1,J,K).EQ.0) GO TO 4
C-----EAST
ISC(III)=I
JSC(III)=J
KSC(III)=K
I=IY(III)=3
J1=J+1
J2=J-1
K1=K+1
K2=K-1
IF(J.EQ.M1) J2=J
IF(J.EQ.M2) J1=J
IF(K.EQ.N1) K2=K
IF(K.EQ.N2) K1=K
I1=I-1
I2=I+2
P1=Y(I,J1,K1)-Y(I,J1,K2)*(X(I,J1,K2)-Z(I,J2,K))-
1 Z(I,J1,K1)-Z(I,J1,K2))*(Y(I,J1,K2)-Y(I,J2,K))
P2=Z(I,J1,K1)-Z(I,J1,K2)*(X(I,J1,K2)-X(I,J2,K))-
1 (X(I,J1,K1)-X(I,J1,K2))*(Z(I,J1,K2)-Z(I,J2,K))
P3=X(I,J1,K1)-X(I,J1,K2)*(Y(I,J1,K2)-Y(I,J2,K))-
1 (Y(I,J1,K1)-Y(I,J1,K2))*(X(I,J1,K2)-X(I,J2,K))
PQ=SQRT(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)
P1=P1/PQ
P2=P2/PQ
P3=P3/PQ
R1=(1.-P1**2)
R2=(1.-P2**2)
R3=(1.-P3**2)
SINX(III)=SQRT(R1)
SINY(III)=SQRT(R2)
SINZ(III)=SQRT(R3)
Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I1,J,K)
Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I1,J,K)
Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I1,J,K)
AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
CC=1.0
BB=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)
YN(III)=BB*ABS(COTH)

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172 0021C4I      Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I2,J,K)      375      156
173 002216I      Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I2,J,K)      376      157
174 002269I      Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I2,J,K)      377      158
175 00228AI      B8=SQR(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)      378      159
176 002306I      AA=SQR((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)      379      160
177 002382I      COTH=(B8*B8+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*B8*CC)      380      161
178 0023C4I      YN1(II)=(B8*ABS(COTH)+YN(III))*0.5      381      162
179 002404I      IJLC(I,J,K)=II      382      163
180 002430I      II=III+1      383      164
181 00243EI      4 CONTINUE      384      165
182 00243EI      IF(MC(I-1,J,K).EQ.0) GO TO 5      385      166
183 C-----WEST      386
184 002478I      I5C(III)=I      168
185 00248CI      J8C(III)=J      169
186 0024A0I      K8C(III)=K      170
187 002484I      IITY(III)=4      171
188 0024C4I      J1=J+1      172
189 0024D2I      J2=J-1      173
190 0024E0I      K1=K+1      174
191 0024EEI      K2=K-1      175
192 0024FCI      IF(J.EQ.M1) J2=J      176
193 00251AI      IF(J.EQ.M2) J1=J      177
194 002538I      IF(K.EQ.N1) K2=K      180
195 002556I      IF(K.EQ.N2) K1=K      182
196 002574I      I1=I+1      184
197 002582I      I2=I+2      185
198 002590I      P1=(Y(I,J1,K1)-Y(I,J1,K2))*(Z(I,J1,K2)-Z(I,J2,K))-      401      186
199      1 (Z(I,J1,K1)-Z(I,J1,K2))*(Y(I,J1,K2)-Y(I,J2,K))      402
200 0026CCI      P2=(Z(I,J1,K1)-Z(I,J1,K2))*(X(I,J1,K2)-X(I,J2,K))-      403
201      1 (X(I,J1,K1)-X(I,J1,K2))*(Z(I,J1,K2)-Z(I,J2,K))      404
202 002803I      P3=(X(I,J1,K1)-X(I,J1,K2))*(Y(I,J1,K2)-Y(I,J2,K))-      405
203      1 (Y(I,J1,K1)-Y(I,J1,K2))*(X(I,J1,K2)-X(I,J2,K))      406
204 002944I      PQ=SQR(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)      407
205 00298EI      P1=P1/PQ      408
206 0029A0I      P2=P2/PQ      409
207 0029B2I      P3=P3/PQ      410
208 0029C4I      R1=1.-P1**2      411
209 0029E0I      R2=1.-P2**2      412
210 0029FCI      R3=1.-P3**2      413
211 002A13I      SINX(III)=SQR(R1)      414
212 002A3EI      SINX(III)=SQR(R2)      415
213 002A62I      SINZ(III)=SQR(R3)      416
214 002A86I      Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I1,J,K)      417
215 002AD8I      Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I1,J,K)      418
216 002B2AI      Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I1,J,K)      419
217 002B7CI      AA=SQR((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)      420
218 002BFAI      CC=1.0      421
219 002C06I      B9=SQR(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)      422
220 002C52I      COTH=(B8*B8+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*B8*CC)      423
221 002C94I      YN(III)=B8*ABS(COTH)      424
222 002CC0I      Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I2,J,K)      425
223 002D12I      Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I2,J,K)      426
224 002D64I      Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I2,J,K)      427
225 002D86I      B6=SQR(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)      428
226 002E02I      AA=SQR((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)      429
227 002E7EI      COTH=(B6*B6+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*B8*CC)      430
228 002EC0I      YN1(II)=(B6*ABS(COTH)+YN(III))*0.5      431

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229 002F00I      IJL0(I,J,K)=III
230 002F2CI      III=III+1
231 002F3AI      5      CONTINUE
232 002F3AI      IF(MC(I,J,K+1) .EQ. 0) GO TO 6
233 C-----TOP
234 002F72I      ISC(III)=I
235 002F86I      JBC(III)=J
236 002F9AI      KBC(III)=K
237 002FAEI      IIV(III)=5
238 002F8EI      I1=I+1
239 002FCCI      I2=I-1
240 002FDAI      J1=J+1
241 002FE8I      J2=J-1
242 002FF6I      IF(I .EQ. L1) I2=I
243 003014I      IF(I .EQ. L2) I1=I
244 003032I      IF(J .EQ. M1) J2=J
245 003050I      IF(J .EQ. M2) J1=J
246 00306EI      K1=K-1
247 00307CI      K2=K-2
248 00308AI
249
250 0031C6I      P1=(Y(I1,J1,K)-Y(I1,J2,K))*(Z(I1,J2,K)-Z(I2,J,K))-
251 1      (Z(I1,J1,K)-Z(I1,J2,K))*(Y(I1,J2,K)-Y(I2,J,K))
252 1      P2=(Z(I1,J1,K)-Z(I1,J2,K))*(X(I1,J2,K)-X(I2,J,K))-
253 1      (X(I1,J1,K)-X(I1,J2,K))*(Z(I1,J2,K)-Z(I2,J,K))
254 1      P3=(X(I1,J1,K)-X(I1,J2,K))*(Y(I1,J2,K)-Y(I2,J,K))-
255 1      (Y(I1,J1,K)-Y(I1,J2,K))*(X(I1,J2,K)-X(I2,J,K))
256 PQ=SQRT(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)
257 P1=P1/PQ
258 P2=P2/PQ
259 P3=P3/PQ
260 R1=1.-P1**2
261 R2=1.-P2**2
262 R3=1.-P3**2
263 SINX(III)=SQRT(R1)
264 SINY(III)=SQRT(R2)
265 SINZ(III)=SQRT(R3)
266 Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J,K1)
267 Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J,K1)
268 Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J,K1)
269 AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
270 CC=1.0
271 BB=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
272 COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)
273 YN(III)=98*ABS(COTH)
274 Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J,K2)
275 Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J,K2)
276 Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J,K2)
277 98=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)
278 AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)
279 COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)
280 YN(III)=(98*ABS(COTH)+YN(III))*0.5
281 IJL0(I,J,K)=III
282 III=III+1
283 CONTINUE
284 6      IF(MC(I,J,K-1) .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
285 C-----BOTTOM
286 IBC(III)=I
287 JBC(III)=J
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286	003496I	K8C(II)=K	489
287	0034A4I	I1Y(I1)=6	490
288	0034B4I	I1=I+1	491
289	0034C8I	I2=I-1	492
290	0034D6I	J1=J+1	493
291	0034E4I	J2=J-1	494
292	0034F2I	IF(I .EQ. L1) I2=I	495
293	003810I	IF(I .EQ. L2) I1=I	496
294	00382EI	IF(J .EQ. M1) J2=J	497
295	00384CI	IF(J .EQ. M2) J1=J	498
296	00386AI	K1=K+1	499
297	003878I	K2=K+2	500
298	003886I	P1=(Y(I1,J1,K)-Y(I1,J2,K))*(Z(I1,J2,K)-Z(I2,J,K))-	501
299		1 (Z(I1,J1,K)-Z(I1,J2,K))*(Y(I1,J2,K)-Y(I2,J,K))	502
300	0038C2I	P2=(Z(I1,J1,K)-Z(I1,J2,K))*(X(I1,J2,K)-X(I2,J,K))-	503
301		1 (X(I1,J1,K)-X(I1,J2,K))*(Z(I1,J2,K)-Z(I2,J,K))	504
302	0038FEI	P3=(X(I1,J1,K)-X(I1,J2,K))*(Y(I1,J2,K)-Y(I2,J,K))-	505
303		1 (Y(I1,J1,K)-Y(I1,J2,K))*(X(I1,J2,K)-X(I2,J,K))	506
304	003F3AI	PQ=SQRT(P1*P1+P2*P2+P3*P3)	507
305	003F86I	P1=P1/PQ	508
306	003F98I	P2=P2/PQ	509
307	003FAAI	P3=P3/PQ	510
308	003FBCI	R1=1.-P1**2	511
309	003FC8I	R2=1.-P2**2	512
310	003FF4I	R3=1.-P3**2	513
311	004010I	SINX(II)=SQRT(R1)	514
312	004036I	SINY(II)=SQRT(R2)	515
313	00405AI	SINZ(II)=SQRT(R3)	516
314	00407EI	Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J,K1)	517
315	004090I	Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J,K1)	518
316	004122I	Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J,K1)	519
317	004174I	AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)	520
318	0041F2I	CC=1.0	521
319	0041FEI	BB=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)	522
320	00424AI	COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)	523
321	00428CI	YN(II)=SB*ABS(COTH)	524
322	004288I	Q1=X(I,J,K)-X(I,J,K2)	525
323	004304I	Q2=Y(I,J,K)-Y(I,J,K2)	526
324	00435CI	Q3=Z(I,J,K)-Z(I,J,K2)	527
325	0043AEI	BB=SQRT(Q1*Q1+Q2*Q2+Q3*Q3)	528
326	0043FAI	AA=SQRT((Q1-P1)**2+(Q2-P2)**2+(Q3-P3)**2)	529
327	004476I	COTH=(BB*BB+CC*CC-AA*AA)/(2*BB*CC)	530
328	004498I	YN1(II)=(BB*ABS(COTH)+YN(II))*0.5	531
329	0044F8I	ZJLC(I,J,K)=III	532
330	004524I	III=III+1	533
331	004532I	CONTINUE	534
332	004580I	I1TC=III-1	535
333	00458EI	WRITE(6,100) LO,M0,N0,I1TO	536
334	004588I	FORMAT(4I5)	537
335	0045C4I	100 RETURN	538
336	0045CCI	END	539

NO ERRORS: F7D R05-01-0C SUBROUTINE CIRCCS 02/21/86 09:47:58 TABLE SPACE: 6 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 203 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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64 00108CI
65 001114I
66 00116CI
67 0011C4I
68 00121CI
69 001274I
70 0012CCI
71 00132CI
72 00137CI
73 0013D4I
74 0013E8I
75 0013FCI
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82 00189CI
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84 001A20I
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86 0019A4I
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90 001EACI
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92 002030I
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96 002338I
97 0023E0I
98 002394I
99 0023A8I
100 0023BCI
101 0023E8I
102 002430I
103 002444I
104 002458I
105 00246CI
106 0024C8I
107 002524I
108 002580I
109 00250CI
110 002636I
111 002690I
112 0026ECI
113 002748I
114 0027A4I

AB(I,J,K)=-PTR*(P1*Q3-P3*Q1)
DU(I,J,K)=PTR*(Q1*R2-Q2*R1)
DV(I,J,K)=-PTR*(P1*R2-P2*R1)
DW(I,J,K)=PTR*(P1*Q2-P2*Q1)
40 CONTINUE
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,AE)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,AW)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,AN)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,AS)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,AT)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,AB)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,DU)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,DV)
CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,L,2,M,2,N,DW)
DO 80 I=1,L
DO 80 J=1,M
DO 80 K=1,N
CX(I,J,K)=(AE(I,J,K)+AE(I,J+1,K)+AE(I,J,K+1)+AE(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 AE(I+1,J,K)+AE(I+1,J+1,K)+AE(I+1,J,K+1)+AE(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
CY(I,J,K)=(AW(I,J,K)+AW(I,J+1,K)+AW(I,J,K+1)+AW(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 AW(I+1,J,K)+AW(I+1,J+1,K)+AW(I+1,J,K+1)+AW(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
CZ(I,J,K)=(AN(I,J,K)+AN(I,J+1,K)+AN(I,J,K+1)+AN(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 AN(I+1,J,K)+AN(I+1,J+1,K)+AN(I+1,J,K+1)+AN(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
EX(I,J,K)=(AS(I,J,K)+AS(I,J+1,K)+AS(I,J,K+1)+AS(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 AS(I+1,J,K)+AS(I+1,J+1,K)+AS(I+1,J,K+1)+AS(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
EY(I,J,K)=(AT(I,J,K)+AT(I,J+1,K)+AT(I,J,K+1)+AT(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 AT(I+1,J,K)+AT(I+1,J+1,K)+AT(I+1,J,K+1)+AT(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
EZ(I,J,K)=(AB(I,J,K)+AB(I,J+1,K)+AB(I,J,K+1)+AB(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 AB(I+1,J,K)+AB(I+1,J+1,K)+AB(I+1,J,K+1)+AB(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
SX(I,J,K)=(DU(I,J,K)+DU(I,J+1,K)+DU(I,J,K+1)+DU(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 DU(I+1,J,K)+DU(I+1,J+1,K)+DU(I+1,J,K+1)+DU(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
SY(I,J,K)=(DV(I,J,K)+DV(I,J+1,K)+DV(I,J,K+1)+DV(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 DV(I+1,J,K)+DV(I+1,J+1,K)+DV(I+1,J,K+1)+DV(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
SZ(I,J,K)=(DW(I,J,K)+DW(I,J+1,K)+DW(I,J,K+1)+DW(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 DW(I+1,J,K)+DW(I+1,J+1,K)+DW(I+1,J,K+1)+DW(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
TJO(I,J,K)=(SUC(I,J,K)+SU(I,J+1,K)+SU(I,J,K+1)+SU(I,J+1,K+1)+
1 SU(I+1,J,K)+SU(I+1,J+1,K)+SU(I+1,J,K+1)+SU(I+1,J+1,K+1))*0.125
80 CONTINUE
DO 200 I=1,L0
DO 200 J=1,M0
DO 200 K=1,N0
DU(I,J,K)=0.0
200 CONTINUE
DO 160 I=2,LT
DO 160 J=2,MT
DO 160 K=2,NT
CX=(CX(I+1,J,K)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5
CXW=(CX(I+1,J,K)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5
CXN=(CX(I,J+1,K)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5
CXS=(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I,J+1,K))*0.5
CXT=(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I,J+1,K))*0.5
CXB=(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I,J+1,K))*0.5
CYE=(CY(I+1,J,K)+CY(I,J,K))*0.5
CYW=(CY(I,J+1,K)+CY(I,J,K))*0.5
CYN=(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J+1,K))*0.5
CYS=(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J+1,K))*0.5

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115	002800I	CYT=(CY(I,J,K+1)+CY(I,J,K))*0.5	654	67
116	00285AI	CYB=(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	655	68
117	00283AI	CZE=(CZ(I+1,J,K)+CZ(I,J,K))*0.5	656	69
118	002910I	CZW=(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I-1,J,K))*0.5	657	70
119	00296CI	CZN=(CZ(I,J+1,K)+CZ(I,J,K))*0.5	658	71
120	0029C8I	CZS=(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I,J-1,K))*0.5	659	72
121	00242AI	CZT=(CZ(I,J,K+1)+CZ(I,J,K))*0.5	660	73
122	00247EI	CZB=(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	661	74
123	002408I	EXE=(EX(I+1,J,K)+EX(I,J,K))*0.5	662	75
124	002834I	EXW=(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I-1,J,K))*0.5	663	76
125	002590I	EXN=(EX(I,J+1,K)+EX(I,J,K))*0.5	664	77
126	00233CI	EXS=(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I,J-1,K))*0.5	665	78
127	002C48I	EXT=(EX(I,J,K+1)+EX(I,J,K))*0.5	666	79
128	002CA2I	EXB=(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I,J,K-1))*0.5	667	80
129	002CFCI	EYE=(EY(I+1,J,K)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	668	81
130	002D58I	EYW=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I-1,J,K))*0.5	669	82
131	002084I	EYN=(EY(I,J+1,K)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	670	83
132	002E10I	EYS=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I,J-1,K))*0.5	671	84
133	002E6CI	EYT=(EY(I,J,K+1)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	672	85
134	002EC6I	EYB=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	673	86
135	002F20I	EZE=(EZ(I+1,J,K)+EZ(I,J,K))*0.5	674	87
136	002F7CI	EZW=(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I-1,J,K))*0.5	675	88
137	002FC8I	EZN=(EZ(I,J+1,K)+EZ(I,J,K))*0.5	676	89
138	003034I	EZS=(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I,J-1,K))*0.5	677	90
139	003090I	EZT=(EZ(I,J,K+1)+EZ(I,J,K))*0.5	678	91
140	0030EAI	EZB=(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	679	92
141	003144I	SXE=(SX(I+1,J,K)+SX(I,J,K))*0.5	680	93
142	0031A0I	SXW=(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I-1,J,K))*0.5	681	94
143	0031FCI	SXN=(SX(I,J+1,K)+SX(I,J,K))*0.5	682	95
144	003258I	SXS=(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I,J-1,K))*0.5	683	96
145	003234I	SXT=(SX(I,J,K+1)+SX(I,J,K))*0.5	684	97
146	00330EI	SX5=(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I,J,K-1))*0.5	685	98
147	003368I	SY5=(SY(I+1,J,K)+SY(I,J,K))*0.5	686	99
148	0033C4I	SYW=(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I-1,J,K))*0.5	687	100
149	003420I	SYN=(SY(I,J+1,K)+SY(I,J,K))*0.5	688	101
150	00347CI	SYS=(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I,J-1,K))*0.5	689	102
151	003408I	SYT=(SY(I,J,K+1)+SY(I,J,K))*0.5	690	103
152	003532I	SYB=(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	691	104
153	00358CI	SZE=(SZ(I+1,J,K)+SZ(I,J,K))*0.5	692	105
154	0035E8I	SZW=(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I-1,J,K))*0.5	693	106
155	003644I	SZN=(SZ(I,J+1,K)+SZ(I,J,K))*0.5	694	107
156	0036A0I	SZS=(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I,J-1,K))*0.5	695	108
157	0036FCI	SZT=(SZ(I,J,K+1)+SZ(I,J,K))*0.5	696	109
158	003756I	SZB=(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	697	110
159	003730I	TXXE(I,J,K)=CXE+CX(I,J,K)+CYE+CY(I,J,K)+CZE+CX(I,J,K)	698	111
160	00385EI	TXW(I,J,K)=CXW+CX(I,J,K)+CYW+CY(I,J,K)+CZW+CX(I,J,K)	699	112
161	00390CI	TYXN(I,J,K)=EXN+EX(I,J,K)+EYN+EY(I,J,K)+EZN+EY(I,J,K)	700	113
162	00399AI	TYXS(I,J,K)=EXS+EX(I,J,K)+EYS+EY(I,J,K)+EZS+EY(I,J,K)	701	114
163	003468I	TZT(I,J,K)=SXT+SX(I,J,K)+SYT+SY(I,J,K)+SZT+SZ(I,J,K)	702	115
164	003316I	TZE(I,J,K)=SXB+SX(I,J,K)+SYB+SY(I,J,K)+SZB+SZ(I,J,K)	703	116
165	0033C4I	TYXE(I,J,K)=(EXE+CX(I,J,K)+EYE+CY(I,J,K)+EZE+CX(I,J,K))*0.25	704	117
166	003C78I	TYXW(I,J,K)=(EXW+CX(I,J,K)+EYW+CY(I,J,K)+EZW+CX(I,J,K))*0.25	705	118
167	00302CI	TYZT(I,J,K)=(EXT+SX(I,J,K)+EYT+SY(I,J,K)+EZT+SZ(I,J,K))*0.25	706	119
168	0030E0I	TYZB(I,J,K)=(EXB+SX(I,J,K)+EZB+SY(I,J,K)+EZB+SZ(I,J,K))*0.25	707	120
169	003E94I	TXYN(I,J,K)=(CXN+EX(I,J,K)+CYN+EY(I,J,K)+CZN+EY(I,J,K))*0.25	708	121
170	003F48I	TXYS(I,J,K)=(CXS+EX(I,J,K)+CXS+EY(I,J,K)+CYS+EY(I,J,K))*0.25	709	122
171	003FFCI	TXZT(I,J,K)=(CXT+SX(I,J,K)+CXT+SY(I,J,K)+CZT+SZ(I,J,K))*0.25	710	123

172	0040B0I	TXZB(I,J,K)=(CXB*SX(I,J,K)+CYB*SY(I,J,K)+CZB*SZ(I,J,K))*0.25	711	124
173	004164I	TZXE(I,J,K)=(SXE*CX(I,J,K)+SYE*CY(I,J,K)+SZE*CZ(I,J,K))*0.25	712	125
174	004218I	TZXW(I,J,K)=(SXW*CX(I,J,K)+SYW*CY(I,J,K)+SZW*CZ(I,J,K))*0.25	713	126
175	0042CC I	TZYN(I,J,K)=(SXN*EX(I,J,K)+SYN*EY(I,J,K)+SZN*EZ(I,J,K))*0.25	714	127
176	0043B0I	TZYS(I,J,K)=(SXS*EX(I,J,K)+SYS*EY(I,J,K)+SZS*EZ(I,J,K))*0.25	715	128
177	004334I	160 CONTINUE	716	129
178	00437CI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXE)	717	130
179	004404I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXW)	718	131
180	00452CI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTYYN)	719	132
181	004584I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTYYX)	720	133
182	0045DCI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTZZT)	721	134
183	004634I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTZZB)	722	135
184	00468CI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXE)	723	136
185	0046E4I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXW)	724	137
186	00473CI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTYYT)	725	138
187	004794I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTYYB)	726	139
188	0047ECI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXN)	727	140
189	004844I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXS)	728	141
190	00489CI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXZT)	729	142
191	0048F4I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXZB)	730	143
192	00494CI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXE)	731	144
193	0049A4I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTXXW)	732	145
194	0049FCI	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTYYN)	733	146
195	004A54I	CALL WALVAL(1.0,2,LT,2,MT,2,NT,TTZZT)	734	147
196	004AACI	RETURN	735	148
197	004A94I	END	736	149

NO ERRORS:F7D R05-01.0C SUBROUTINE TRANF C2/21/86 09:50:44 TABLE SPACE: 10 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 199 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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1 0000001 SUBROUTINE INIT
2 0000041 COMMON
3 1/VAR/U(21,18,10),V(21,18,10),P(21,18,10),DK(21,18,10),
4 2 DE(21,18,10),ERRU,ERRV,ERRM,ERRK,ERRE,ERRW,
5 3 PR(21,18,10),M(21,18,10),TM(21,18,10)
6 1/PCP/ VISC(21,18,10),DEN(21,18,10),VISC,DENIN,FLOWIN
7 1/PCOR/ DU(21,18,10),DV(21,18,10),DW(21,18,10)
8 0000041 COMMON
9 1/LINT/ L,M,LT,MT,L1,L2,M1,M2,LC,MQ,ISWU,ISWV,ISWP,ISWK,ISWE,
10 2 ALU,ALV,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALW,N,NT,N2,NO,ISW,IG,NT,ALC,OTT
11 C----- INITIALIZE VARIABLES
12 DO 10 I=1,LC
13 DO 10 J=1,MQ
14 DO 10 K=1,N2
15 DO 10 L=1,N2
16 DO 10 M=1,N2
17 DO 10 N=1,N2
18 DO 10 O=1,N2
19 DO 10 P=1,N2
20 DO 10 Q=1,N2
21 DO 10 R=1,N2
22 DO 10 S=1,N2
23 DO 10 T=1,N2
24 DO 10 U=1,N2
25 DO 10 V=1,N2
26 DO 10 W=1,N2

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NO ERRORS: F70 RDS-01.00 SUBROUTINE INIT 02/21/86 09:51:07 TABLE SPACE: 3 KB
 STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 126 WORDS
 SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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1 0000001 SUBROUTINE SOLVEQ(IE,ISWF,ALF,SIGF,ERRF,F,F0)
2 0000041 DIMENSION F(21,18,10),F1(21,18,10),F0(21,18,10)
3 0000041 COMMON
4
5 1/VAR/U(21,18,10),V(21,18,10),P(21,18,10),CK(21,18,10),
6 2 JE(21,18,10),ERRU,ERRV,ERRM,ERRK,ERRR,ERRW,
7 3 PP(21,18,10),W(21,18,10),TM(21,18,10)
8 1/PRCP/ VISE(21,18,10),DEN(21,18,10),VISC,DENIN,FLOWIN
9 1/PCCR/ CU(21,18,10),DV(21,18,10),CW(21,18,10)
10 1/TUR/ SIGK,SIGE,CMU,C1,C2,CMU1,CMU2,E,CK,HINUM,SMNUM,ANV1(800),
11 2 YN(800),YN1(800),SINX(800),SINY(800),SINZ(800),ANW1(800),
12 3 YPLN(800),TAUN(800),IBC(800),JBC(800),KBC(800),IITY(800),
13 4 TAUW(800),GEN(21,18,10),MC(21,18,10),IJLO(21,18,10),IITO
14 1/COEF/ AP(21,18,10),SU(21,18,10),SP(21,18,10),SUK(21,18,10),
15 2 SPK(21,18,10),AE(21,18,10),AW(21,18,10),AN(21,18,10),
16 3 AS(21,13,10),AT(21,18,10),AB(21,18,10),AP0(21,18,10)
17 COMMON
18 1/TRAN/ X(21,18,10),Y(21,18,10),Z(21,18,10),TJ0(21,18,10),
19 2 CX(21,18,10),CY(21,18,10),CZ(21,18,10),
20 3 EX(21,18,10),EY(21,18,10),EZ(21,18,10),
21 5 SX(21,13,10),SY(21,18,10),SZ(21,18,10)
22 1/LIPT/ L,M,LT,MT,L1,L2,M1,M2,LQ,MO,ISWU,ISWV,ISWP,ISWK,ISWE,
23 2 ALU,ALV,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALW,N,N1,N2,NQ,ISWW,IG,NT,ALC,OTT
24 COMMON
25 1/TTRAN/TX(21,18,10),TXW(21,18,10),TYN(21,18,10),
26 2 TYYS(21,13,10),TZT(21,18,10),TZB(21,18,10),
27 3 TYXE(21,18,10),TYXW(21,18,10),TYZT(21,18,10),
28 4 TYZB(21,18,10),TXN(21,18,10),TXYS(21,18,10),
29 5 TXZT(21,18,10),TXZB(21,18,10),TXE(21,18,10),
30 6 TZXW(21,18,10),TZYN(21,18,10),TZYS(21,18,10)
31 C-----TRANSPORT EQUATIONS LINERIZATION AND SOLVER
32 ERRF=0.C
33 PI=3.141592654
34 C-----PRESSURE CORRECTION SOLVER STARTS FROM 10
35 IF(IE.EQ.0) GO TO 10
36 C-----U, V, W, TM, K & E EQUATIONS
37 IS=2
38 IT=LT
39 JS=2
40 JT=MT
41 KS=2
42 KT=NT
43 GO TO T21,29,29,29,21,21,21, IE
44 21 CONTINUE
45 DO 22 I=IS,IT
46 DO 22 J=JS,JT
47 DO 22 K=KS,KT
48 F1(I,J,K)=VISE(I,J,K)/SIGF
49 C-----EVALUATE LINK CCEFF. AND SOURCE TERMS
50 DO 20 I=IS,IT
51 DO 20 J=JS,JT
52 DO 20 K=KS,KT
53 GAE=0.5*(F1(I+1,J,K)+F1(I,J,K))
54 GAW=0.5*(F1(I-1,J,K)+F1(I,J,K))
55 GAN=0.5*(F1(I,J+1,K)+F1(I,J,K))
56 GAS=0.5*(F1(I,J-1,K)+F1(I,J,K))
57 GAT=0.5*(F1(I,J,K+1)+F1(I,J,K))
58 GAB=0.5*(F1(I,J,K-1)+F1(I,J,K))

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792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848

58 003F18I DENE=0.5*(DEN(I+1,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K)) 26
59 003F74I DENW=0.5*(DEN(I-1,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K)) 27
60 003F00I DENN=0.5*(DEN(I,J+1,K)+DEN(I,J,K)) 28
61 00402CI DEN=0.5*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K)) 29
62 004088I DENT=0.5*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K)) 30
63 0040E2I DENB=0.5*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K)) 31
64 00413CI UE=C.5*(U(I+1,J,K)+U(I,J,K)) 32
65 004198I UW=C.5*(U(I-1,J,K)+U(I,J,K)) 33
66 0041F4I UN=C.5*(U(I,J+1,K)+U(I,J,K)) 34
67 004250I US=C.5*(U(I,J-1,K)+U(I,J,K)) 35
68 0042ACI UT=C.5*(U(I,J,K)+U(I,J,K)) 36
69 004306I UB=0.5*(U(I,J,K)+U(I,J,K)) 37
70 004360I VE=Q.5*(V(I+1,J,K)+V(I,J,K)) 38
71 00433CI VM=C.5*(V(I-1,J,K)+V(I,J,K)) 39
72 004418I VN=C.5*(V(I,J+1,K)+V(I,J,K)) 40
73 004474I VS=C.5*(V(I,J-1,K)+V(I,J,K)) 41
74 0044D0I VT=C.5*(V(I,J,K)+V(I,J,K)) 42
75 00452AI VB=C.5*(V(I,J,K-1)+V(I,J,K)) 43
76 004584I WE=C.5*(W(I+1,J,K)+W(I,J,K)) 44
77 0045E0I WW=C.5*(W(I-1,J,K)+W(I,J,K)) 45
78 00463CI WN=C.5*(W(I,J+1,K)+W(I,J,K)) 46
79 004698I WS=C.5*(W(I,J-1,K)+W(I,J,K)) 47
80 0046F4I WT=C.5*(W(I,J,K)+W(I,J,K)) 48
81 00474EI W3=C.5*(W(I,J,K-1)+W(I,J,K)) 49
82 0047A8I CE=DENE*(UE*CX(I,J,K)+VE*CY(I,J,K)+WE*CZ(I,J,K)) 50
83 00483CI CW=CENN*(UW*CX(I,J,K)+VM*CY(I,J,K)+WN*CZ(I,J,K)) 51
84 0048D0I CN=CENN*(UN*EX(I,J,K)+VN*EY(I,J,K)+WN*EZ(I,J,K)) 52
85 004964I CS=DENS*(US*EX(I,J,K)+VS*EY(I,J,K)+WS*EZ(I,J,K)) 53
86 0049F8I CT=CENT*(UT*SX(I,J,K)+VT*SY(I,J,K)+WT*SZ(I,J,K)) 54
87 004A8CI CB=CENE*(UB*SX(I,J,K)+VB*SY(I,J,K)+WB*SZ(I,J,K)) 55
88 004B20I DDE=GAE*TXE(I,J,K)+GAN*TXN(I,J,K)-GAS*TXS(I,J,K)+ 56
1 GAT*TXZ(I,J,K)-GAB*TXZB(I,J,K) 880
89 004C0AI DDW=GAW*TXW(I,J,K)+GAS*TXS(I,J,K)-GAN*TXN(I,J,K)- 57
1 GAT*TXZ(I,J,K)+GAB*TXZB(I,J,K) 882
90 004C4AI DDV=GAN*TYN(I,J,K)+GAE*TYX(I,J,K)-GAN*TYXW(I,J,K)+ 58
1 GAT*TYZ(I,J,K)-GAB*TYZB(I,J,K) 884
91 004C8AI DDS=GAS*TYYS(I,J,K)+GAW*TYXW(I,J,K)-GAE*TYXE(I,J,K)- 59
1 GAT*TYZ(I,J,K)+GAB*TYZB(I,J,K) 886
92 004D0EI DDT=GAT*TZT(I,J,K)+GAE*TZXE(I,J,K)-GAN*TZXW(I,J,K)+ 60
1 GAN*TZYN(I,J,K)-GAS*TZYS(I,J,K) 888
93 004E08I DDG=GAB*TZB(I,J,K)+GAW*TZXW(I,J,K)-GAE*TZXE(I,J,K)- 61
1 GAN*TZYN(I,J,K)+GAS*TZYS(I,J,K) 889
94 004F32I CPD=ABS(CE-CW+CN-CS+CT-C3) 890
95 00500CI AE(I,J,K)=(AMAX1(ABS(Q.5*CE),DDE)-0.5*CE)*TJ0(I,J,K) 891
96 005052I AW(I,J,K)=(AMAX1(ABS(Q.5*CW),DDW)-0.5*CW)*TJ0(I,J,K) 892
97 005186I AN(I,J,K)=(AMAX1(ABS(Q.5*CN),DDN)-0.5*CN)*TJ0(I,J,K) 893
98 005224I AS(I,J,K)=(AMAX1(ABS(Q.5*CS),DDG)-0.5*CS)*TJ0(I,J,K) 894
99 00526EI AT(I,J,K)=(AMAX1(ABS(Q.5*CT),DDT)-0.5*CT)*TJ0(I,J,K) 895
100 005372I AB(I,J,K)=(AMAX1(ABS(Q.5*CB),DDB)-0.5*CB)*TJ0(I,J,K) 896
101 005416I DDE=GAE*TYXE(I,J,K)+GAN*TXN(I,J,K) 897
102 005434I DDE=-GAE*TYXE(I,J,K)-GAS*TXS(I,J,K) 898
103 005514I DDW=-GAW*TYXW(I,J,K)-GAN*TXN(I,J,K) 899
104 005582I DDV=-GAN*TYXW(I,J,K)+GAS*TXS(I,J,K) 900
105 00564AI DDT=GAE*TZXE(I,J,K)+GAT*TXZ(I,J,K) 901
106 00568AI DDB=-GAE*TZXE(I,J,K)-GAB*TXZB(I,J,K) 902
107 005712I DDW=-GAW*TXW(I,J,K)-GAT*TXZ(I,J,K) 903
108 005774I DDW=GAW*TXW(I,J,K)+GAB*TXZB(I,J,K) 904
109 00582I 905

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115 00570AI CONT=GAN*TYN(I,J,K)+GAT*TYZ(I,J,K)
116 00583AI DDB=-GAN*TYN(I,J,K)-GAB*TYZ(I,J,K)
117 00584AI DDT=-GAS*TYZ(I,J,K)-GAT*TYZ(I,J,K)
118 00590AI DDB=GAS*TYZ(I,J,K)+GAB*TYZ(I,J,K)
119 00596AI SU(I,J,K)=CPO*F(I,J,K)+DDB*F(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*F(I+1,J-1,K)+
120 1 DDB*F(I-1,J+1,K)+DDB*F(I-1,J-1,K)+
121 2 DDB*F(I+1,J,K+1)+DDB*F(I+1,J,K-1)+
122 3 DDB*F(I-1,J,K+1)+DDB*F(I-1,J,K-1)+
123 4 DDB*F(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*F(I+1,J-1,K)+
124 5 DDB*F(I+1,J+1,K-1)+DDB*F(I+1,J-1,K-1)+
125 005C82I DDB*F(I,J,K)=CPO*V(I,J,K)+DDB*V(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*V(I+1,J-1,K)+
126 1 DDB*V(I-1,J+1,K)+DDB*V(I-1,J-1,K)+
127 2 DDB*V(I+1,J,K+1)+DDB*V(I+1,J,K-1)+
128 3 DDB*V(I-1,J,K+1)+DDB*V(I-1,J,K-1)+
129 4 DDB*V(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*V(I+1,J-1,K)+
130 5 DDB*V(I+1,J+1,K-1)+DDB*V(I+1,J-1,K-1)+
131 005F6CI SW(I,J,K)=CPO*W(I,J,K)+DDB*W(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*W(I+1,J-1,K)+
132 1 DDB*W(I-1,J+1,K)+DDB*W(I-1,J-1,K)+
133 2 DDB*W(I+1,J,K+1)+DDB*W(I+1,J,K-1)+
134 3 DDB*W(I-1,J,K+1)+DDB*W(I-1,J,K-1)+
135 4 DDB*W(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*W(I+1,J-1,K)+
136 5 DDB*W(I+1,J+1,K-1)+DDB*W(I+1,J-1,K-1)+
137 006216I PP(I,J,K)=CPO*DK(I,J,K)+DDB*DK(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*DK(I+1,J-1,K)+
138 1 DDB*DK(I-1,J+1,K)+DDB*DK(I-1,J-1,K)+
139 2 DDB*DK(I+1,J,K+1)+DDB*DK(I+1,J,K-1)+
140 3 DDB*DK(I-1,J,K+1)+DDB*DK(I-1,J,K-1)+
141 4 DDB*DK(I+1,J+1,K)+DDB*DK(I+1,J-1,K)+
142 5 DDB*DK(I+1,J+1,K-1)+DDB*DK(I+1,J-1,K-1)+
143 0064E0I SUK(I,J,K)=CPO
144 00650CI SPK(I,J,K)=-CPO-APC(I,J,K)
145 00656AI UCXI=UE-UH
146 006576I UEDA=UN-US
147 006589I USCX=UT-US
148 00659AI VCI=VE-VH
149 0065ACI VEDA=VN-VS
150 0065BEI VCI=VT-VB
151 0065DOI WCI=WE-WH
152 0065E2I WEDA=WN-WS
153 0065F4I WSCI=WT-WB
154 006606I UX=UCXI*CX(I,J,K)+UEDA*EX(I,J,K)+USCI*SX(I,J,K)
155 006694I UY=UCXI*CY(I,J,K)+UEDA*EY(I,J,K)+USCI*SY(I,J,K)
156 006722I UZ=UCXI*CZ(I,J,K)+UEDA*EZ(I,J,K)+USCI*SZ(I,J,K)
157 006780I VX=VCXI*CX(I,J,K)+VEDA*EX(I,J,K)+VSCI*SX(I,J,K)
158 00683EI VY=VCXI*CY(I,J,K)+VEDA*EY(I,J,K)+VSCI*SY(I,J,K)
159 0068CC I VZ=VCXI*CZ(I,J,K)+VEDA*EZ(I,J,K)+VSCI*SZ(I,J,K)
160 00695AI WY=WCXI*CX(I,J,K)+WEDA*EX(I,J,K)+WSCI*SX(I,J,K)
161 0069ESI WZ=WCXI*CY(I,J,K)+WEDA*EY(I,J,K)+WSCI*SY(I,J,K)
162 006A76I WZ=WCXI*CZ(I,J,K)+WEDA*EZ(I,J,K)+WSCI*SZ(I,J,K)
163 006504I GEN(I,J,K)=VISE(I,J,K)*((UY+VX)**2+(VZ+WY)**2+(WX+UZ)**2+
164 1 2*(UX*UX+VY*VY+WZ*WZ))
165 0069E6I 20 CONTINUE
166 C-----
167 006C2EI 29 CONTINUE
168 C-----CALCULATE SOURCE TERMS
169 006C2EI GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7), IE
170 C-----U-, V-, W-SOURCES
171 006C66I 1 CONTINUE

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172 006C66I DO 15 I=IS,IT 963 110
173 006C7EI DO 15 J=JS,JT 964 111
174 006C96I DO 15 K=KS,KT 965 112
175 006C4EI GAE=0.5*(F1(I+1,J,K)+F1(I,J,K)) 966 113
176 00600AI GAW=0.5*(F1(I-1,J,K)+F1(I,J,K)) 967 114
177 006D66I GAN=0.5*(F1(I,J+1,K)+F1(I,J,K)) 968 115
178 006D02I GAS=0.5*(F1(I,J-1,K)+F1(I,J,K)) 969 116
179 0065E1I GAT=0.5*(F1(I,J,K+1)+F1(I,J,K)) 970 117
180 006E78I GAB=0.5*(F1(I,J,K-1)+F1(I,J,K)) 971 118
181 006E02I PCXI=(P(I+1,J,K)+P(I+1,J+1,K)+P(I+1,J,K+1)+P(I+1,J+1,K+1)-
1 P(I+1,J,K)-P(I+1,J,K+1)-P(I+1,J,K+1)-P(I+1,J,K+1))*0.25 972 119
182 007036I PEDA=(P(I+1,J+1,K)+P(I+1,J+1,K)+P(I+1,J+1,K+1)+P(I+1,J+1,K+1)-
1 P(I+1,J,K)-P(I+1,J,K+1)-P(I+1,J,K+1)-P(I+1,J,K+1))*0.25 973 120
183 00719AI PSCI=(P(I+1,J,K+1)+P(I+1,J,K+1)+P(I+1,J,K+1)+P(I+1,J+1,K+1)-
1 P(I+1,J,K)-P(I+1,J,K+1)-P(I+1,J,K+1)-P(I+1,J,K+1))*0.25 974 121
184 0072EEI UCE=U(I+1,J,K)-U(I,J,K) 975 122
185 007354I UCN=U(I+1,J,K)-U(I,J,K) 976 123
186 007344I UCN=U(I+1,J,K)-U(I,J,K) 977 124
187 007466I UCS=U(I+1,J,K)+U(I+1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K))*0.25 978 125
188 007522I UGT=U(I+1,J,K+1)+U(I+1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K))*0.25 979 126
189 00750AI UCB=U(I+1,J,K)+U(I+1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K))*0.25 980 127
190 007622I UES=U(I+1,J+1,K)+U(I+1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K))*0.25 981 128
191 00774E1 UEM=U(I+1,J,K)+U(I+1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K)-U(I-1,J,K))*0.25 982 129
192 00780AI UEN=U(I+1,K)-U(I,J,K) 983 130
193 007860I UET=U(I+1,K+1)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 984 131
194 007886I UEB=U(I+1,K)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 985 132
195 00796E1 USE=U(I+1,K+1)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 986 133
196 007A26I USW=U(I+1,K)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 987 134
197 007AD4I USN=U(I+1,K+1)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 988 135
198 007B9E1 USS=U(I+1,K)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 989 136
199 007C42I UST=U(I+1,K+1)+U(I+1,K)-U(I-1,K)-U(I-1,K))*0.25 990 137
200 007CF6I USB=U(I+1,K)-U(I,J,K) 991 138
201 00704AI VCE=V(I+1,J,K)-V(I,J,K) 992 139
202 0070F6I VCH=V(I+1,K)-V(I,J,K) 993 140
203 007E4AI VCN=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 994 141
204 007F06I VCS=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 995 142
205 007FC2I VCI=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 996 143
206 00807AI VCB=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 997 144
207 008132I VEE=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 998 145
208 0081EEI VEW=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 999 146
209 0082AAI VES=V(I+1,K)-V(I,J,K) 1000 147
210 008300I VET=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1001 148
211 008356I VES=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1002 149
212 00840E1 VES=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1003 150
213 0084C6I VSW=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1004 151
214 00857AI VSN=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1005 152
215 00862E1 VSS=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1006 153
216 0086E2I VST=V(I+1,K)+V(I+1,K)-V(I-1,K)-V(I-1,K))*0.25 1007 154
217 008796I VSB=V(I+1,K)-V(I,J,K) 1008 155
218 0087EAI WCE=W(I+1,K)-W(I,J,K) 1009 156
219 00883E1 WCN=W(I+1,K)+W(I+1,K)-W(I-1,K)-W(I-1,K))*0.25 1010 157
220 00889AI WCN=W(I+1,K)+W(I+1,K)-W(I-1,K)-W(I-1,K))*0.25 1011 158
221 0088EAI WCI=W(I+1,K)+W(I+1,K)-W(I-1,K)-W(I-1,K))*0.25 1012 159
222 0089A6I WCB=W(I+1,K)+W(I+1,K)-W(I-1,K)-W(I-1,K))*0.25 1013 160
223 008A62I 1014 161
224 0089A6I 1015 162
225 008A62I 1016 163
226 0089A6I 1017 164
227 008A62I 1018 165
228 0089A6I 1019 166

229	005B02I	WEE=(W(I+1,J+1,K)+W(I,J+1,K)-W(I+1,J-1,K)-W(I-1,J-1,K))*0.25	1020	164
230	008C98I	WEW=(W(I,J+1,K)+W(I-1,J+1,K)-W(I,J-1,K)-W(I-1,J-1,K))*0.25	1021	165
231	008D4AI	WEN=W(I,J+1,K)-W(I,J,K)	1022	166
232	008D4OI	WES=W(I,J,K)-W(I,J-1,K)	1023	167
233	003DF6I	WET=(W(I,J+1,K+1)+W(I,J+1,K)-W(I,J-1,K+1)-W(I,J-1,K))*0.25	1024	168
234	003E4EI	WE9=(W(I,J+1,K)+W(I,J+1,K-1)-W(I,J-1,K)-W(I,J-1,K-1))*0.25	1025	169
235	003F46I	WSE=(W(I+1,J,K+1)+W(I+1,J,K-1)-W(I+1,J,K-1)-W(I+1,J,K-1))*0.25	1026	170
236	00901AI	W5W=(W(I,J,K+1)+W(I-1,J,K+1)-W(I,J,K-1)-W(I-1,J,K-1))*0.25	1027	171
237	0090CEI	W5N=(W(I+1,J,K+1)+W(I+1,J,K-1)-W(I+1,J,K-1)-W(I+1,J,K-1))*0.25	1028	172
238	009132I	W5S=(W(I,J,K+1)+W(I,J-1,K+1)-W(I,J,K-1)-W(I,J-1,K-1))*0.25	1029	173
239	009236I	W5T=W(I,J,K+1)-W(I,J,K)	1030	174
240	00928AI	W53=W(I,J,K)-W(I,J,K-1)	1031	175
241	00929EI	SUC(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)-PCXI*CX(I,J,K)-PEDA*EX(I,J,K)-PSCI*SX(I,J,K)	1032	176
242	009384I	DV(I,J,K)=DV(I,J,K)-PCXI*CY(I,J,K)-PEDA*EY(I,J,K)-PSCI*SY(I,J,K)	1033	177
243	00948AI	DW(I,J,K)=DW(I,J,K)-PCXI*CZ(I,J,K)-PEDA*EZ(I,J,K)-PSCI*SZ(I,J,K)	1034	178
244	00956OI	CXE=(CX(I+1,J,K)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5	1035	179
245	00959CI	CXW=(CX(I-1,J,K)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5	1036	180
246	009618I	CXN=(CX(I,J+1,K)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5	1037	181
247	009674I	CXS=(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1038	182
248	0096DOI	CXT=(CX(I,J,K+1)+CX(I,J,K))*0.5	1039	183
249	00972AI	CXB=(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1040	184
250	009784I	EXE=(EX(I+1,J,K)+EX(I,J,K))*0.5	1041	185
251	0097EOI	EXW=(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1042	186
252	00983CI	EXN=(EX(I,J+1,K)+EX(I,J,K))*0.5	1043	187
253	009898I	EXS=(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1044	188
254	0098F4I	EXT=(EX(I,J,K+1)+EX(I,J,K))*0.5	1045	189
255	00994EI	EX3=(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1046	190
256	0099A8I	SXE=(SX(I+1,J,K)+SX(I,J,K))*0.5	1047	191
257	009A04I	SXW=(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1048	192
258	009A6OI	SXN=(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1049	193
259	009ABCI	SXT=(SX(I,J,K+1)+SX(I,J,K))*0.5	1050	194
260	009B18I	SXB=(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1051	195
261	009B72I	QE=GAE*(UCE+CXE+UEE+EXE+USE+XE2)	1052	196
262	009BCCI	QW=GAW*(UCW*CXW+UEW*EXW+VSW*SXW)	1053	197
263	009C0OI	QN=GAN*(UCN*CXN+UEN*EXN+VSN*SXN)	1054	198
264	009C34I	QS=GAS*(UCS*CXs+UES*EXS+US3*SXS)	1055	199
265	009C68I	QT=GAT*(UCT*CT+UET*EXT+UST*SXT)	1056	200
266	009C9CI	QB=GAB*(UCB*CBX+UEB*EXB+USB*SXB)	1057	201
267	009C0OI	SOC1=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)+EX(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SX(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)	1058	202
268	009D04I	QE=GAE*(VCE+CXE+VEE+EXE+VSE+SXE)	1059	203
269	009D4AI	QW=GAW*(VCW*CXW+VEW*EXW+VSW*SXW)	1060	204
270	009D8OI	QN=GAN*(VCN*CXN+VEN*EXN+VSN*SXN)	1061	205
271	009E0CI	QS=GAS*(VCS*CXs+VES*EXS+V3S*SXS)	1062	206
272	009E4OI	QT=GAT*(VCT*CT+VET*EXT+VST*SXT)	1063	207
273	009E74I	QB=GAB*(VCB*CBX+VEB*EXB+VSB*SXB)	1064	208
274	009E48I	SOC2=CY(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)+EY(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SY(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)	1065	209
275	009EDCI	QE=GAE*(WCE+CXE+WEE+EXE+WSE+SXE)	1066	210
276	009F7CI	QW=GAW*(WCW*CXW+WEW*EXW+W3W*SXW)	1067	211
277	009F8OI	QN=GAN*(WCN*CXN+WEN*EXN+W3N*SXN)	1068	212
278	009FE4I	QS=GAS*(WCS*CXs+WES*EXS+W3S*SXS)	1069	213
279	00A018I	QT=GAT*(WCT*CT+WET*EXT+WST*SXT)	1070	214
280	00A04CI	QB=GAB*(WCB*CBX+WEB*EXB+W3B*SXB)	1071	215
281	00A08OI	SOC3=CZ(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)+EZ(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SZ(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)	1072	216
282	00A084I	SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)+SOC1+SOC2+SOC3+PO(I,J,K)+FO(I,J,K)	1073	217
283	00A154I	CYE=(CY(I+1,J,K)+CY(I,J,K))*0.5	1074	218
284	00A206I	CYW=(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1075	219
285	00A262I		1076	220

286	00A28E1	CYN=(CY(I,J+1,K)+CY(I,J,K))+CY(I,J,K))*0.5	1077
287	00A31A1	CYS=(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1078
288	00A3761	CYT=(CY(I,J,K+1)+CY(I,J,K))*0.5	1079
289	00A3001	CYE=(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1080
290	00A42A1	EYE=(EY(I+1,J,K)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	1081
291	00A4861	EYW=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1082
292	00A4E21	EYN=(EY(I,J+1,K)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	1083
293	00A53E1	EYS=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1084
294	00A59A1	EYT=(EY(I,J,K+1)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	1085
295	00A5F41	EYB=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1086
296	00A64E1	EYU=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I,J,K))*0.5	1087
297	00A6AA1	EYV=(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1088
298	00A7061	SYN=(SY(I,J+1,K)+SY(I,J,K))*0.5	1089
299	00A7621	SYS=(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1090
300	00A78E1	SYT=(SY(I,J,K+1)+SY(I,J,K))*0.5	1091
301	00A8181	SYB=(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1092
302	00A8721	QE=GAE*(UCE*CYE+UEE+EYE+USE*SYE)	1093
303	00A8A61	QW=GAW*(UCW*CYW+UEW+EYW+USW*SYW)	1094
304	00A8DA1	QN=GAN*(UCN*CYN+UEN+EYN+USN*SYN)	1095
305	00A90E1	QS=GAS*(UCS*CYS+UES+EYS+USS*SYS)	1096
306	00A9421	QT=GAT*(UCT*CYT+UET+EYT+UST*SYT)	1097
307	00A9761	QB=GAB*(UCB*CYB+UEB+EYB+USB*SYB)	1098
308	00A9AA1	SOC1=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)+EX(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SX(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)	1099
309	00AA4A1	QE=GAE*(VCE*CYE+VEE+EYE+VSE*SYE)	1100
310	00AA7E1	QW=GAW*(VCW*CYW+VEW+EYW+VSW*SYW)	1101
311	00AAB21	QN=GAN*(VCN*CYN+VEN+EYN+VSN*SYN)	1102
312	00AAE61	QS=GAS*(VCS*CYS+VES+EYS+VSS*SYS)	1103
313	00AB1A1	QT=GAT*(VCT*CYT+VET+EYT+VST*SYT)	1104
314	00AB4E1	QB=GAB*(VCB*CYB+VEB+EYB+VSB*SYB)	1105
315	00AB821	SOC2=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)+EY(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SY(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)	1106
316	00AC221	QE=GAE*(WCE*CYE+WEE+EYE+WSE*SYE)	1107
317	00AC561	QW=GAW*(WCW*CYW+WEW+EYW+WSW*SYW)	1108
318	00AC8A1	QN=GAN*(WCN*CYN+WEN+EYN+WSN*SYN)	1109
319	00ACBE1	QS=GAS*(WCS*CYS+WES+EYS+WSS*SYS)	1110
320	00ACF21	QT=GAT*(WCT*CYT+WET+EYT+WST*SYT)	1111
321	00AD261	QB=GAB*(WCB*CYB+WEB+EYB+WSB*SYB)	1112
322	00AD5A1	SOC3=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)+EZ(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SZ(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)	1113
323	00ADFA1	DV(I,J,K)=DV(I,J,K)+SOC1+SOC2+SOC3	1114
324	00AE581	CZE=(CZ(I+1,J,K)+CZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1115
325	00AE941	CZW=(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1116
326	00AF101	CZN=(CZ(I,J+1,K)+CZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1117
327	00AF6C1	CZS=(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1118
328	00AFC81	CZT=(CZ(I,J,K+1)+CZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1119
329	00B0221	CZ9=(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1120
330	00B07C1	EZE=(EZ(I+1,J,K)+EZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1121
331	00B0091	EZW=(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1122
332	00B1341	EZN=(EZ(I,J+1,K)+EZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1123
333	00B1901	EZS=(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I,J-1,K))*0.5	1124
334	00B1EC1	EZT=(EZ(I,J,K+1)+EZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1125
335	00B2461	EZB=(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1126
336	00B2A01	SZE=(SZ(I+1,J,K)+SZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1127
337	00B2FC1	SZW=(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I-1,J,K))*0.5	1128
338	00B3581	SZN=(SZ(I,J+1,K)+SZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1129
339	00B3941	SZS=(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1130
340	00B4101	SZT=(SZ(I,J,K+1)+SZ(I,J,K))*0.5	1131
341	00B46A1	SZB=(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I,J,K-1))*0.5	1132
342	00B4C41	QE=GAE*(UCE+CZE+UEE+EZE+USE+SZE)	1133

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343 00B5E8I
344 00B52CI
345 00B56OI
346 00B594I
347 00B5C8I
348 00B5FCI
349 00B69CI
350 00B6DOI
351 00B704I
352 00B738I
353 00B76CI
354 00B74OI
355 00B704I
356 00B874I
357 00B843I
358 00B83CI
359 00B91OI
360 00B974I
361 00B978I
362 00B94CI
363 00B94CI
364 00B94AI
365 00B97CI
366 00B93EI
367 00B93CI
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369 00B9E2I
370 00B9E2I
371 00B9EAI
372 00B9C1I
373 00B9C2AI
374 00B9CEI
375 00B936I
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377 00B93CI
378 00B93CI
379 00B954I
380 00B96CI
381 00B984I
382 00B943I
383 00B99OI
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385 00B996I
386 00B996I
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388 00B99CI
389 00B99CI
390 00B934I
391 00B9CCI
392 00B9E4I
393 00B9AAI
394 00B9FDEI
395 00C08AI
396 00C0FCI
397 00C16EI
398 00C186I
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2W=GAW*(UCW*CW+UEW*EZW+UW*SZW)
QN=GAN*(UCN*CN+UEN*ENZ+UN*SZN)
2S=GAS*(UCS*CS+UES+EZS+US*SZS)
CT=GAT*(UCT*CT+UET*ET+UST*SZT)
3S=GAB*(UCB*CB+UEB*EB+UB*SZB)
SOC1=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)*EX(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SX(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)
QE=GAE*(VCE*CE+VEE+EZE+VSE*SE)
CW=GAW*(VCW*CW+VEW*EW+VSW*SZW)
QN=GAN*(VCN*CN+VEN*ENZ+VSN*SZN)
2S=GAS*(VCS*CS+VES+EZS+VSS*SZS)
*T=GAT*(VCT*CT+VET*ET+VST*SZT)
CB=GAB*(VCB*CB+VEB*EB+VSB*SZB)
SOC2=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)*EY(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SY(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)
QE=GAE*(VCE*CE+VEE+EZE+VSE*SE)
*W=GAW*(VCW*CW+VEW*EW+VSW*SZW)
QN=GAN*(VCN*CN+VEN*ENZ+VSN*SZN)
2S=GAS*(VCS*CS+VES+EZS+VSS*SZS)
*T=GAT*(VCT*CT+VET*ET+VST*SZT)
3S=GAB*(VCB*CB+VEB*EB+VSB*SZB)
SOC3=CX(I,J,K)*(QE-QW)*EZ(I,J,K)*(QN-QS)+SZ(I,J,K)*(QT-QB)
CW(I,J,K)=CW(I,J,K)*SOC1+SOC2+SOC3
SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)*TJO(I,J,K)
SP(I,J,K)=SPX(I,J,K)*TJO(I,J,K)
15 CONTINUE
GO TO 6C
C-----V-SOURCE
2 CONTINUE
DO 25 I=IS,IT
DO 25 J=JS,JT
DO 25 K=KS,KT
SU(I,J,K)=(OV(I,J,K)+APC(I,J,K)+FQ(I,J,K))*TJO(I,J,K)
25 CONTINUE
GO TO 6C
C-----W-SOURCE
3 CONTINUE
DO 35 I=IS,IT
DO 35 J=JS,JT
DO 35 K=KS,KT
SU(I,J,K)=(OW(I,J,K)+APQ(I,J,K)+FQ(I,J,K))*TJO(I,J,K)
35 CONTINUE
GO TO 6C
C-----TM-SOURCE
4 CONTINUE
GO TO 6C
C-----K-SOURCE
5 CONTINUE
DO 55 I=IS,IT
DO 55 J=JS,JT
DO 55 K=KS,KT
SU(I,J,K)=GEN(I,J,K)+PP(I,J,K)+APQ(I,J,K)+FQ(I,J,K)
P1=GEN(I,J,K)**2
SP(I,J,K)=SPX(I,J,K)-CMU*P1*(I,J,K)/VISE(I,J,K)
SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)*TJO(I,J,K)
SP(I,J,K)=SP(I,J,K)*TJO(I,J,K)
55 CONTINUE
GO TO 6C
C-----E-SOURCE

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400 00C18CI 6 CONTINUE 1191
401 00C18CI DO 65 I=IS,IT 1192
402 00C104I DO 65 J=JS,JT 1193
403 00C1ECI DO 65 K=KS,KT 1194
404 00C204I P1=GEN(I,J,K)**2 1195
405 00C238I SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)+C1*CMU*GEN(I,J,K)+P1*DK(I,J,K)/ 1196
406 1 VISE(I,J,K)+APO(I,J,K)*F0(I,J,K) 1197
407 00C35CI TMOK=DK(I,J,K)+SMNUM 1198
408 00C38EI SP(I,J,K)=SPK(I,J,K)-C2*DEN(I,J,K)*F(I,J,K)/TMCK 1199
409 00C43AI SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)+TJO(I,J,K) 1200
410 00C4ACI SP(I,J,K)=SP(I,J,K)+TJC(I,J,K) 1201
411 00C51EI 65 CONTINUE 1202
412 00C566I GO TO 6C 1203
413 C-----PF-SOURCE 1204
414 7 CONTINUE 1205
415 00C56CI DO 75 I=IS,IT 1206
416 00C584I DO 75 J=JS,JT 1207
417 00C59CI DO 75 K=KS,KT 1208
418 00C594I SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)+D.85*GEN(I,J,K)+APO(I,J,K)*F0(I,J,K) 1209
419 00C680I TMOK=DK(I,J,K)+SMNUM 1210
420 00C682I SP(I,J,K)=SPK(I,J,K)-DE(I,J,K)/TMCK 1211
421 00C72CI SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)+TJO(I,J,K) 1212
422 00C79EI SP(I,J,K)=SP(I,J,K)+TJC(I,J,K) 1213
423 00C81CI 75 CONTINUE 1214
424 00C858I 60 CONTINUE 1215
425 C-----MODIFY WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS THRU WALL FUNCTIONS 1216
426 IF(IG.NE.2) GO TO 41C 1217
427 00C86EI CALL BOUNC(IE,IF) 1218
428 00C89CI 410 CONTINUE 1219
429 C-----SET SYMMETRIC, CYCLIC AND EXIT LINK COEFF. 1220
430 CALL SYMOUT(2,IE,IS,IT,JS,JT,KS,KT) 1221
431 C-----LINK COEFF. ASSEMBLY AND BLOCKAGES 1222
432 DO 500 I=IS,IT 1223
433 00C8F0I DO 500 J=JS,JT 1224
434 00C908I DO 500 K=KS,KT 1225
435 00C920I F1(I,J,K)=F(I,J,K) 1226
436 00C972I ANAB=AE(I,J,K)+AW(I,J,K)+AN(I,J,K)+AS(I,J,K)+AT(I,J,K)+ 1227
437 1 AB(I,J,K)+APO(I,J,K) 1228
438 00C982I AP(I,J,K)=ANAB-SP(I,J,K) 1229
439 00CA04I POUV=1.0 1230
440 00CAE0I IF(MC(I,J,K).LT.1) GO TO 530 1231
441 00CB16I AP(I,J,K)=ALF 1232
442 00CB42I AN(I,J,K)=0.0 1233
443 00CB6EI AS(I,J,K)=0.0 1234
444 00CB9AI AE(I,J,K)=0.0 1235
445 00CBC6I AW(I,J,K)=0.0 1236
446 00CBF2I AT(I,J,K)=0.0 1237
447 00CC1EI AB(I,J,K)=0.0 1238
448 00CC4AI SU(I,J,K)=F(I,J,K) 1239
449 00CC9CI POUV=0.0 1240
450 00CCA8I 530 CONTINUE 1241
451 C-----UNDER-RELAXATION 1242
452 P1=1.2*AP(I,J,K) 1243
453 00CCA8I AP(I,J,K)=AP(I,J,K)/ALF 1244
454 00CC0AI SU(I,J,K)=SU(I,J,K)+POUV*(1.0-ALF)*AP(I,J,K)*F(I,J,K) 1245
455 00CC0CI IF(IE.EQ.1) DU(I,J,K)=TJO(I,J,K)+POUV/(P1-ANAB) 1246
456 500 CONTINUE 1247

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457 00CE94I 1248
458 00CEA8I 1249
459 00CEA8I 1250
460 00CF0CI 1251
461 00CF24I 1252
462 00CF3CI 1253
463 00CF54I 1254
464 00CF54I 1255
465 00CFCAI 1256
466 00CFEAI 1257
467 00D032I 1258
468 1259
469
470 00D03AI 1260
471 00D03AI 1261
472 00D042I 1262
473 00D04EI 1263
474 00D056I 1264
475 00D062I 1265
476 00D06AI 1266
477 1267
478 00D076I 1268
479 00D08EI 1269
480 00D0A6I 1270
481 00D08EI 1271
482 00D0F0I 1272
483 00D11CI 1273
484 00D148I 1274
485 00D174I 1275
486 00D1A0I 1276
487 00D100I 1277
488 00D284I 1278
489 00D338I 1279
490 00D3E8I 1280
491 00D498I 1281
492 00D4C4I 1282
493 00D4F4I 1283
494 00D5A8I 1284
495 00D65CI 1285
496 00D70CI 1286
497 00D76CI 1287
498 00D7E8I 1288
499 00D818I 1289
500 00D8CC I 1290
501 00D980I 1291
502 00DA30I 1292
503 00DAE0I 1293
504 00D80CI 1294
505 00D63CI 1295
506 00D9F0I 1296
507 00DCA4I 1297
508 00D054I 1298
509 00D0D4I 1299
510 00D060I 1300
511 00D06CI 1301
512 00D0F8I 1302
513 00D0F7AI 1303
1304
C-----LINEAR EQUATIONS SLOVER
  DO 550 I=1,ISWF
550 CALL LINEX(1,IS,JS,KS,IT,JT,KT,F)
C-----CALCULATE MAXIMUM CORRECTION OF CURRENT ITERATION
  DO 555 I=IS,IT
  DO 555 J=JS,JT
  DO 555 K=KS,KT
    P1=ABS(F(I,J,K)-F1(I,J,K))
    ERRF=AMAX1(ERRF,P1)
555 CONTINUE
  RETURN
C-----
C-----P EQUATION
  10 CONTINUE
  IS=2
  IT=L
  JS=2
  JT=M
  KS=2
  KT=N
C-----SOURCE AT PX LOCATIONS
  DO 310 I=IS,IT
  DO 310 J=JS,JT
  DO 310 K=KS,KT
    F(I,J,K)=0.0
    SPK(I,J,K)=0.0
    SP(I,J,K)=0.0
    DENE=DEN(I,J,K)
    DEN=DEN(I-1,J,K)
    DENB=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I-1,J,K)+DEN(I,J+1,K)+DEN(I-1,J+1,K))
    DEN5=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I-1,J,K)+DEN(I,J-1,K)+DEN(I-1,J-1,K))
    DENT=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I-1,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K+1)+DEN(I-1,J,K+1))
    DENB=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I-1,J,K)+DEN(I,J,K-1)+DEN(I-1,J,K-1))
    UE=U(I,J,K)
    UN=C.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I-1,J,K)+U(I,J+1,K)+U(I-1,J+1,K))
    US=C.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I-1,J,K)+U(I,J-1,K)+U(I-1,J-1,K))
    UT=C.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I-1,J,K)+U(I,J,K+1)+U(I-1,J,K+1))
    UB=C.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I-1,J,K)+U(I,J,K-1)+U(I-1,J,K-1))
    VE=V(I,J,K)
    VM=V(I-1,J,K)
    VN=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I-1,J,K)+V(I,J+1,K)+V(I-1,J+1,K))
    VS=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I-1,J,K)+V(I,J-1,K)+V(I-1,J-1,K))
    VT=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I-1,J,K)+V(I,J,K+1)+V(I-1,J,K+1))
    VB=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I-1,J,K)+V(I,J,K-1)+V(I-1,J,K-1))
    WE=W(I,J,K)
    WW=W(I-1,J,K)
    WN=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I-1,J,K)+W(I,J+1,K)+W(I-1,J+1,K))
    WS=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I-1,J,K)+W(I,J-1,K)+W(I-1,J-1,K))
    WT=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I-1,J,K)+W(I,J,K+1)+W(I-1,J,K+1))
    WB=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I-1,J,K)+W(I,J,K-1)+W(I-1,J,K-1))
    CXQ=0.5*(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I-1,J,K))
    EXQ=0.5*(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I-1,J,K))
    SXQ=0.5*(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I-1,J,K))
    CYQ=0.5*(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I-1,J,K))
    EYQ=0.5*(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I-1,J,K))

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514 000F00I SYQ=0.5*(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I-1,J,K)) 1305 435
515 00E02CI CZQ=0.5*(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I-1,J,K)) 1306 436
516 00E088I EZQ=0.5*(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I-1,J,K)) 1307 437
517 00E0E4I SZQ=0.5*(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I-1,J,K)) 1308 438
518 00E140I CE=DENE*(UE*CXQ+VE*CYQ+WE*CZQ) 1309 439
519 00E174I CW=DENW*(UW*CXQ+VW*CYQ+WW*CZQ) 1310 440
520 00E1A8I CN=DENN*(UN*EXQ+VN*EYQ+WN*EZQ) 1311 441
521 00E1DCI CS=DENS*(US*EXQ+VS*EYQ+WS*EZQ) 1312 442
522 00E210I CT=DENT*(UT*EXQ+VT*SYQ+WT*SZQ) 1313 443
523 00E244I CB=DENB*(UB*EXQ+VB*SYQ+WB*SZQ) 1314 444
524 00E278I SUK(I,J,K)=-(CE-CW+CN-CS+CT-CB)*(TJO(I-1,J,K)+TJO(I,J,K))*0.5 1315 445
525 00E322I 310 CONTINUE 1316 446
526 C-----SOURCE AT PY LOCATIONS 1317
527 DO 311 I=IS,IT 1318 447
528 DO 311 J=JS,JT 1319 448
529 DO 311 K=KS,KT 1320 449
530 DEN=DEN(I,J,K) 1321 450
531 DENS=DEN(I,J-1,K) 1322 451
532 DENE=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J-1,K)+DEN(I+1,J,K)+DEN(I+1,J-1,K)) 1323 452
533 DENW=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J-1,K)+DEN(I-1,J,K)+DEN(I-1,J-1,K)) 1324 453
534 DENT=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J-1,K)+DEN(I,J,K+1)+DEN(I,J-1,K+1)) 1325 454
535 DEB=0.25*(DEN(I,J,K)+DEN(I,J-1,K)+DEN(I,J,K-1)+DEN(I,J-1,K-1)) 1326 455
536 U=U(I,J,K) 1327 456
537 US=U(I,J-1,K) 1328 457
538 UE=0.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I,J-1,K)+U(I+1,J,K)+U(I+1,J-1,K)) 1329 458
539 UW=0.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I,J-1,K)+U(I-1,J,K)+U(I-1,J-1,K)) 1330 459
540 UT=0.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I,J-1,K)+U(I,J,K+1)+U(I,J-1,K+1)) 1331 460
541 US=C.25*(U(I,J,K)+U(I,J-1,K)+U(I,J,K-1)+U(I,J-1,K-1)) 1332 461
542 VN=V(I,J,K) 1333 462
543 VS=V(I,J-1,K) 1334 463
544 VE=0.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I,J-1,K)+V(I+1,J,K)+V(I+1,J-1,K)) 1335 464
545 VM=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I,J-1,K)+V(I-1,J,K)+V(I-1,J-1,K)) 1336 465
546 VT=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I,J-1,K)+V(I,J,K+1)+V(I,J-1,K+1)) 1337 466
547 VB=C.25*(V(I,J,K)+V(I,J-1,K)+V(I,J,K-1)+V(I,J-1,K-1)) 1338 467
548 WN=W(I,J,K) 1339 468
549 WS=W(I,J-1,K) 1340 469
550 WE=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I,J-1,K)+W(I+1,J,K)+W(I+1,J-1,K)) 1341 470
551 WM=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I,J-1,K)+W(I-1,J,K)+W(I-1,J-1,K)) 1342 471
552 WT=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I,J-1,K)+W(I,J,K+1)+W(I,J-1,K+1)) 1343 472
553 WB=C.25*(W(I,J,K)+W(I,J-1,K)+W(I,J,K-1)+W(I,J-1,K-1)) 1344 473
554 CXQ=0.5*(CX(I,J,K)+CX(I,J-1,K)) 1345 474
555 EXQ=0.5*(EX(I,J,K)+EX(I,J-1,K)) 1346 475
556 SXQ=0.5*(SX(I,J,K)+SX(I,J-1,K)) 1347 476
557 CYQ=0.5*(CY(I,J,K)+CY(I,J-1,K)) 1348 477
558 EYQ=0.5*(EY(I,J,K)+EY(I,J-1,K)) 1349 478
559 SYQ=0.5*(SY(I,J,K)+SY(I,J-1,K)) 1350 479
560 CZQ=0.5*(CZ(I,J,K)+CZ(I,J-1,K)) 1351 480
561 EZQ=0.5*(EZ(I,J,K)+EZ(I,J-1,K)) 1352 481
562 SZQ=0.5*(SZ(I,J,K)+SZ(I,J-1,K)) 1353 482
563 CE=DENE*(UE*CXQ+VE*CYQ+WE*CZQ) 1354 483
564 CW=DENW*(UW*CXQ+VW*CYQ+WW*CZQ) 1355 484
565 CN=DENN*(UN*EXQ+VN*EYQ+WN*EZQ) 1356 485
566 CS=DENS*(US*EXQ+VS*EYQ+WS*EZQ) 1357 486
567 CT=DENT*(UT*EXQ+VT*SYQ+WT*SZQ) 1358 487
568 CB=DENB*(UB*EXQ+VB*SYQ+WB*SZQ) 1359 488
569 SPK(I,J,K)=-(CE-CW+CN-CS+CT-CB)*(TJO(I,J-1,K)+TJO(I,J,K))*0.5 1360 489
570 311 CONTINUE 1361 490

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1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418
491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545		

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628 010350I  GAB=(DU(I,J,KK)+DU(II,J,KK)+DU(I,J,KK)+DU(II,J,KK))*0.25
629 0103F4I  TXSEQ=(TXE(I,J,K)+TXE(II,J,KK))*0.5
630 010C4CI  TXWQ=(TXW(I,J,K)+TXW(II,J,KK))*0.5
631 010C4AI  TYWQ=(TYW(I,J,K)+TYW(II,J,KK))*0.5
632 010CFCI  TYYSQ=(TYS(I,J,K)+TYS(II,J,KK))*0.5
633 010D5AI  TZTQ=(TZT(I,J,K)+TZT(II,J,KK))*0.5
634 010D5AI  TZBQ=(TZB(I,J,K)+TZB(II,J,KK))*0.5
635 010E0AI  TQ=(TJC(I,J,K)+TJC(II,J,KK))*0.5
636 010E5CI  AE(I,J,K)=TQ*(GAE+TXEQ)
637 010E9AI  AW(I,J,K)=TQ*(GAW+TXWQ)
638 010ECCY  AN(I,J,K)=TQ*(GAN+TYNQ)
639 010F0AI  AS(I,J,K)=TQ*(GAS+TYSQ)
640 010F3CI  AT(I,J,K)=TQ*(GAT+TZTQ)
641 010F7AI  AB(I,J,K)=TQ*(GAB+TZBQ)
642 ----- SOURCE
643 010FACI  P1=1.0
644 010F3BI  P2=1.0
645 010FC4I  P3=1.0
646 010FDOI  P4=1.0
647 010FDCI  P5=1.0
648 010FE3I  P6=1.0
649 010FF4I  IF(GAN.EQ.0.0) P1=0.0
650 011012I  IF(GAS.EQ.0.0) P2=0.0
651 011030I  IF(GAE.EQ.0.0) P3=0.0
652 01104EI  IF(GAW.EQ.0.0) P4=0.0
653 01106CI  IF(GAT.EQ.0.0) P5=0.0
654 01108AI  IF(GAB.EQ.0.0) P6=0.0
655 0110A8I  PQ=C.5*(P1+P2)*(P3+P4+P5+P6)*(P3+P4)*(P1+P2+P5+P6)+
656 1 (P5+P6)*(P1+P2+P3+P4)
657 01112AI  IF(P2.EQ.0.0) P2=1.0
658 011148I  SU(I,J,K)=(P1+P5)*SUK(I,J,K)+P5*P2*SUK(I,J-1,K)+
659 2 P2*P6*SUK(I,J-1,K-1)+P6*P1*SUK(I,J,K-1)+
660 3 P3*P5*SPK(I,J,K)+P5*P4*SPK(I-1,J,K)+
661 4 P4*P6*SPK(I-1,J,K-1)+P6*P3*SPK(I,J,K-1)+
662 5 P1*P3*SP(I,J,K)+P3*P2*SP(I,J-1,K)+
663 6 P2*P4*SP(I-1,J-1,K)+P4*P1*SP(I-1,J,K))/PQ
664 01140AI  100 CONTINUE
665 -----LINK COEFF. ASSEMBLY AND BLOCKAGES
666 011452I  DO 870 I=IS,IT
667 01146AI  DO 870 J=JS,JT
668 011482I  DO 870 K=KS,KT
669 01149AI  ANAB=AE(I,J,K)+AW(I,J,K)+AN(I,J,K)+AS(I,J,K)+AT(I,J,K)+AB(I,J,K)
670 011584I  AP(I,J,K)=ANAB
671 011590I  IF(MC(I,J,K).LT.2) GO TO 870
672 0115E6I  AP(I,J,K)=1.0
673 011612I  AE(I,J,K)=0.0
674 01163EI  AW(I,J,K)=0.0
675 01166AI  AN(I,J,K)=0.0
676 011696I  AS(I,J,K)=0.0
677 0116C2I  AT(I,J,K)=0.0
678 0116EEI  AB(I,J,K)=0.0
679 01171AI  SU(I,J,K)=0.0
680 011746I  870 CONTINUE
681 -----LINEAR EQUATIONS SOLVER
682 01178EI  CALL LINERX(2,IS,JS,KS,IT,JT,KT,F)
683 0117DCI  CO 250 I=1,ISWF
684 0117FOI  850 CALL LINERX(1,IS,JS,KS,IT,JT,KT,F)
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885 011654I
886 011864I
887 011864I
888 01187CI
889 011894I
890 01194CI
891 0118E2I
892 01191AI
893 011972I
894 011948I
895 0119F6I
896 011A0AI
897 011A1EI
898 011A32I
899 011A68I
900 011A76I
901 011A34I
902 011A92I
903 011B3EI
904 011C0AI
905 011C6I
906 011D32I
907 011E3EI
908 011E4AI
909 011F0CI
910 011F1EI
911 011F30I
912 011F5CI
913 011F88I
914 011F94I
915 011FE0I
916 01200CI
917 012038I
918 012064I
919 012090I
920 01209CI
921 0120E4I
922 012118I
923 012146I
924 0121C0I
925 01223AI
926 012284I
927 0122FCI
928 012304I

C-----PRESSURE AND VELOCITIES CORRECTIONS
      PRPF=F(2,2,2)
      DO 880 I=IS,IT
      DC 880 J=JS,JT
      DC 880 K=KS,KT
      IF(MC(I,J,K) .GE. 2) GO TO 880
      PT=F(I,J,K)-PRPF
      P(I,J,K)=P(I,J,K)+ALP*PT
      ERRF=AMAX1(ERRF,ABS(PT))
      880 CONTINUE
      DO 600 I=2,LT
      DO 600 J=2,MT
      DO 600 K=2,NT
      IF(MC(I,J,K) .GE. 1) GO TO 600
      II=I+1
      JJ=J+1
      KK=K+1
      PE=(F(II,J,K)+F(II,J,J,K)+F(II,J,K,K)+F(II,J,J,K,K))*0.25
      PH=(F(I,J,K)+F(I,J,J,K)+F(I,J,K,K)+F(I,J,J,K,K))*0.25
      PN=(F(I,J,J,K)+F(II,J,J,K)+F(I,J,J,K,K)+F(II,J,J,K,K))*0.25
      PS=(F(I,J,K)+F(II,J,K)+F(I,J,K,K)+F(II,J,K,K))*0.25
      PT=(F(I,J,K,K)+F(II,J,K,K)+F(I,J,K,K)+F(II,J,J,K,K))*0.25
      PS=(F(I,J,K,K)+F(II,J,K,K)+F(I,J,J,K,K)+F(II,J,J,K,K))*0.25
      PCXI=PE-PH
      PEDAX=PN-PS
      PSCI=PT-PB
      CXQ=CX(I,J,K)
      EXQ=EX(I,J,K)
      SXQ=SX(I,J,K)
      CYQ=CY(I,J,K)
      EYQ=EY(I,J,K)
      SYQ=SY(I,J,K)
      CZQ=CZ(I,J,K)
      EZQ=EZ(I,J,K)
      SZQ=SZ(I,J,K)
      PXX=PCXI*CXQ+PEDA*EXQ+PSCI*SXQ
      PYY=PCXI*CYQ+PEDA*EYQ+PSCI*SYQ
      PZZ=PCXI*CZQ+PEDA*EZQ+PSCI*SZQ
      U(I,J,K)=U(I,J,K)-DU(I,J,K)*PXX
      V(I,J,K)=V(I,J,K)-DV(I,J,K)*PYY
      W(I,J,K)=W(I,J,K)-DW(I,J,K)*PZZ
      600 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

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NO ERRORS:F70 R05-01.0C SUBROUTINE SOLVEQ 02/21/86 09:58:31 TABLE SPACE: 18 KB
 STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 203 WORDS
 SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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1 000000I SUBROUTINE LINEX(ISOL,IS,JS,KS,LT,MT,NT,F)
2 000004I DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20),D(20),F(21,18,10),B5(21,18,10)
3 000004I COMMON
4 1/COEF/ AP(21,18,10),SU(21,18,10),SP(21,18,10),SUK(21,18,10),
5 2 SPK(21,18,10),AE(21,18,10),AW(21,18,10),AN(21,18,10),
6 3 AS(21,18,10),AT(21,18,10),AB(21,18,10),AP0(21,18,10)
7 C-----LINEAR EQUATIONS SOLVERS
8 GO TO (1,2),ISOL
9 C-----LINE-RELAXATION USING TOMA
10 1 CONTINUE
11 DO 10 I=IS,LT
12 DO 10 J=JS,MT
13 DO 10 K=KS,NT
14 B5(I,J,K)=AE(I,J,K)*F(I+1,J,K)+AN(I,J,K)*F(I,J+1,K)+
15 1 SU(I,J,K)
16 10 CONTINUE
17 A(KS-1)=0.C
18 DO 100 I=IS,LT
19 DO 100 J=JS,MT
20 C(KS-1)=F(I,J,KS-1)
21 DO 101 K=KS,NT
22 A(K)=AT(I,J,K)
23 B(K)=AB(I,J,K)
24 C(K)=B5(I,J,K)+AW(I,J,K)*F(I-1,J,K)+
25 1 AS(I,J,K)*F(I,J-1,K)
26 D(K)=AP(I,J,K)
27 TERM1=C(K)-B(K)*A(K-1)+1.E-30
28 TERM=1.C/TERM1
29 A(K)=A(K)*TERM
30 C(K)=(C(K)+B(K)*C(K-1))*TERM
31 DO 102 K=KS,NT
32 K=KS+NT-KK
33 F(I,J,K)=A(K)*F(I,J,K+1)+C(K)
34 100 CONTINUE
35 RETURN
36 C-----BLOCK CORRECTION FOR PRESSURE FIELD
37 2 CONTINUE
38 DO 201 I=IS,LT
39 A(I)=0.C
40 B(I)=0.C
41 C(I)=0.C
42 D(I)=0.C
43 DO 201 J=JS,MT
44 DO 201 K=KS,NT
45 A(I)=A(I)-AE(I,J,K)
46 B(I)=B(I)-AB(I,J,K)
47 C(I)=C(I)+SU(I,J,K)
48 201 CONTINUE
49 DO 202 I=IS,LT
50 ANAB=-A(I)-B(I)
51 D(I)=ANAB*1.5
52 DO 203 I=IS+1,LT
53 TERM=B(I)/D(I-1)
54 D(I)=D(I)-TERM*A(I-1)
55 C(I)=C(I)-TERM*C(I-1)
56 F(LT,JS,KS)=C(LT)/D(LT)
57 DO 204 II=IS+1,LT

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58	004512I		I=IS*LT-II	1577	47
59	00452AI	204	F(I,JS,KS)=(C(I)-A(I)*F(I+1,JS,KS))/D(I)	1578	48
60	0045CAI		DO 205 I=IS,LT	1579	49
61	0045E2I		PPBLK=F(I,JS,KS)	1580	50
62	004614I		DO 205 J=JS+1,MT	1581	51
63	004630I		DO 205 K=KS+1,NT	1582	52
64	00464CI		F(I,J,K)=PPBLK	1583	53
65	00467EI	205	CONTINUE	1584	54
66	0046C6I		RETURN	1585	55
67	0046CEI		END	1586	56

NO ERRORS: F7D R05-01.0C SUBROUTINE LINERX 02/21/86 09:59:43 TABLE SPACE: 3 KB
 STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 199 WORDS
 SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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SUBROUTINE BOUNC(IE,F)
DIMENSION F(21,18,10)
COMMON
1/ VAR/ U(21,18,10), V(21,18,10), P(21,18,10), OK(21,18,10),
2/ DE(21,18,10), ERRU, ERRV, ERRM, ERRK, ERRE, ERRW,
3/ PF(21,18,10), W(21,18,10), TM(21,19,10)
1/ PCP/ VISE(21,18,10), DEN(21,18,10), VISC, DENIN, FLOWIN
1/ PCR/ CU(21,18,10), DV(21,19,10), DW(21,18,10)
1/ TUR/ SISK, SIGE, CMU, C1, C2, CMU1, CMU2, E, CK, HINUM, SMNUM, ANV1(800),
2/ YN(SOC), YN1(800), SINX(800), SINY(800), SINZ(800), ANW1(800),
3/ YPLN(800), TAU(800), ESC(800), J8C(800), K8C(800), IITY(800),
4/ TALW(800), GEN(21,13,10), MC(21,18,10), IJLO(21,18,10), IITO
1/ CGEF/ AP(21,18,10), SU(21,13,10), SP(21,18,10), SUX(21,18,10),
2/ SPK(21,18,10), AE(21,18,10), AW(21,18,10), AN(21,18,10),
3/ AS(21,18,10), AT(21,13,10), AB(21,18,10), APO(21,18,10)
COMMON
1/ TRAN/ X(21,18,10), Y(21,18,10), Z(21,18,10), TJ0(21,18,10),
2/ CX(21,18,10), CY(21,13,10), CZ(21,18,10),
3/ EX(21,13,10), EY(21,18,10), EZ(21,18,10),
3/ SX(21,18,10), SY(21,18,10), SZ(21,13,10)
1/ LIMIT/ L, M, LT, MT, L1, L2, M1, M2, L0, M0, ISWU, ISWV, ISWK, ISWE,
2/ ALU, ALV, ALP, ALK, ALS, ALVIS, ALW, N1, N2, N0, ISW, IG, NT, ALC, OTT
C-----EVALUATE WALL SCUNCARY CONDITIONS USING WALL FUNCTIONS
DO 150 I=1, IITO
1 CONTINUE
C-----NORTH
YP=YN(III)
YPI=YNI(III)
CDK=DK(I,J,K)
COE=DE(I,J,K)
COEN=DEN(I,J,K)
CALL WALLFN(IE, YP, YPI, CDK, COE, COEN, SINX(III), SINY(III),
1 SINZ(III), F(I,J+1,K), AN(I,J,K), SU(I,J,K), SP(I,J,K),
2 TALN(III), YPLN(III), GEN(I,J,K), VISE(I,J,K),
3 U(I,J+1,K), V(I,J+1,K), W(I,J+1,K), U(I,J,K), V(I,J,K),
4 W(I,J,K), U(I,J-1,K), V(I,J-1,K), W(I,J-1,K),
5 -SPK(I,J,K), SPK(I,J,K), ANV1(III), ANW1(III), TJ0(I,J,K))
GO TO 150
2 CONTINUE
C-----SOUTH
YP=YN(III)
YPI=YNI(III)
CDK=DK(I,J,K)
COE=DE(I,J,K)
COEN=DEN(I,J,K)
CALL WALLFN(IE, YP, YPI, CDK, COE, COEN, SINX(III), SINY(III),
1 SINZ(III), F(I,J-1,K), AN(I,J,K), SU(I,J,K), SP(I,J,K),
2 TALN(III), YPLN(III), GEN(I,J,K), VISE(I,J,K),
3 U(I,J-1,K), V(I,J-1,K), W(I,J-1,K), U(I,J,K), V(I,J,K),
4 W(I,J,K), U(I,J+1,K), V(I,J+1,K), W(I,J+1,K),
5 -SPK(I,J,K), SPK(I,J,K), ANV1(III), ANW1(III), TJ0(I,J,K))
GO TO 150
3 CONTINUE

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58      C-----EAST
59      YP=YN(III)
60      YP1=YN1(III)
61      CK=CK(I,J,K)
62      COE=DE(I,J,K)
63      COEN=DEN(I,J,K)
64      CALL WALLFN(IE,YP,YP1,CK,COE,COEN,SINX(III),SINY(III),
65      1 SINZ(III),F(I-1,J,K),AN(I,J,K),SU(I,J,K),SP(I,J,K),
66      2 TACN(III),YPLN(III),GEN(I,J,K),VISE(I,J,K),
67      3 U(I-1,J,K),V(I-1,J,K),W(I-1,J,K),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),
68      4 W(I,J,K),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),W(I,J,K),W(I-1,J,K),
69      5 -SPK(I,J,K),SPK(I,J,K),ANV1(III),ANW1(III),TJC(I,J,K))
70      GO TO 150
71      CONTINUE
72      C-----WEST
73      YP=YN(III)
74      YP1=YN1(III)
75      CK=CK(I,J,K)
76      COE=DE(I,J,K)
77      COEN=DEN(I,J,K)
78      CALL WALLFN(IE,YP,YP1,CK,COE,COEN,SINX(III),SINY(III),
79      1 SINZ(III),F(I-1,J,K),AN(I,J,K),SU(I,J,K),SP(I,J,K),
80      2 TACN(III),YPLN(III),GEN(I,J,K),VISE(I,J,K),
81      3 U(I-1,J,K),V(I-1,J,K),W(I-1,J,K),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),
82      4 W(I,J,K),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),W(I,J,K),W(I+1,J,K),
83      5 -SPK(I,J,K),SPK(I,J,K),ANV1(III),ANW1(III),TJC(I,J,K))
84      GO TO 150
85      CONTINUE
86      C-----TOP
87      YP=YN(III)
88      YP1=YN1(III)
89      CK=CK(I,J,K)
90      COE=DE(I,J,K)
91      COEN=DEN(I,J,K)
92      CALL WALLFN(IE,YP,YP1,CK,COE,COEN,SINX(III),SINY(III),
93      1 SINZ(III),F(I,J,K+1),AN(I,J,K),SU(I,J,K),SP(I,J,K),
94      2 TACN(III),YPLN(III),GEN(I,J,K),VISE(I,J,K),
95      3 U(I,J,K+1),V(I,J,K+1),W(I,J,K+1),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),
96      4 W(I,J,K),U(I,J,K+1),V(I,J,K+1),W(I,J,K+1),W(I,J,K-1),
97      5 -SPK(I,J,K),SPK(I,J,K),ANV1(III),ANW1(III),TJC(I,J,K))
98      GO TO 150
99      CONTINUE
100     C-----BOTTOM
101     YP=YN(III)
102     YP1=YN1(III)
103     CK=CK(I,J,K)
104     COE=DE(I,J,K)
105     COEN=DEN(I,J,K)
106     CALL WALLFN(IE,YP,YP1,CK,COE,COEN,SINX(III),SINY(III),
107     1 SINZ(III),F(I,J,K-1),AN(I,J,K),SU(I,J,K),SP(I,J,K),
108     2 TACN(III),YPLN(III),GEN(I,J,K),VISE(I,J,K),
109     3 U(I,J,K-1),V(I,J,K-1),W(I,J,K-1),U(I,J,K),V(I,J,K),
110     4 W(I,J,K),U(I,J,K-1),V(I,J,K-1),W(I,J,K-1),W(I,J,K+1),
111     5 -SPK(I,J,K),SPK(I,J,K),ANV1(III),ANW1(III),TJC(I,J,K))
112     GO TO 150
113     CONTINUE
114     RETURN
115     END

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NO ERRORS: F7D ROS-01.0C SUBROUTINE BOUNC 02/21/36 10:00:46 TABLE SPACE: 7 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 136 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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1 0000001 SUBROUTINE WALLFN(IE,YP,YPI,CK1,DE1,DE1,SINX1,SINY1,
2 SINZ1,F1,AN1,SU1,SP1,
3 TAUN1,YPLN1,GEN1,WISE1,
4 U1,V1,W1,UQ,VQ,
5 WQ,U2,V2,W2,
6 SU1,SPK1,ANV2,ANW2,TJ01)
7 0000041 COMMON
8 1/PROF/ VISE(21,18,10),CEN(21,18,10),VISC,DEIN,FLOWIN
9 1/TUR/ SIGK,SIGS,CMU,C1,C2,CMU1,CMU2,E,CK,MINUM,SMNUM,ANV1(800),
10 2 YN(800),YNT(800),SINX(800),SINY(800),SINZ(800),ANW1(800),
11 3 YPLN(800),TAUN(SQC),ISC(800),JBC(800),KBC(800),IITY(800),
12 4 TALW(800),GEN(21,18,10),MC(21,18,10),IJLO(21,18,10),IITO
13 C-----WALL FLACTIONS USING LOGARITHMIC WALL LAW
14 GO TO (1/2/3/4/5/6/7), IE
15 0000041 1 CONTINUE
16 0000051 C-----U
17 0000061 SQRK=SQR(CK1)
18 0000071 YPLN1=GEN1*SQRK*CMU1*YP/VISC
19 0000081 IE(YPLN1,LE,11.63) GO TO 111
20 0000091 TMULT=GEN1*CMU1*SQRK*CK/ALOG(E*YPLN1)
21 0000101 GO TO 112
22 0000111 111 TMULT=VISC/YP
23 0000121 112 TAUN1=-TMULT
24 0000131 PTA=TJ01*SINX1*TMULT/YP1
25 0000141 SP1=SP1-PTA
26 0000151 SU1=SU1+PTA*F1
27 0000161 P1=SQR(1.-SINX1**2)
28 0000171 ANV2=AN1*SQR(1.-SINY1**2)
29 0000181 ANW2=AN1*SQR(1.-SINZ1**2)
30 0000191 AN1=PI*AN1
31 0000201 RETURN
32 0000211 2 CONTINUE
33 0000221 C-----V
34 0000231 TMULT=-TAUN1
35 0000241 PTA=TJ01*SINY1*TMULT/YP1
36 0000251 SP1=SP1-PTA
37 0000261 SU1=SU1+PTA*F1
38 0000271 AN1=ANV2
39 0000281 RETURN
40 0000291 3 CONTINUE
41 0000301 C-----W
42 0000311 TMULT=-TAUN1
43 0000321 PTA=TJ01*SINZ1*TMULT/YP1
44 0000331 SP1=SP1-PTA
45 0000341 SU1=SU1+PTA*F1
46 0000351 AN1=ANW2
47 0000361 RETURN
48 0000371 4 CONTINUE
49 0000381 C-----TM
50 0000391 RETURN
51 0000401 5 CONTINUE
52 0000411 C-----K
53 0000421 SQRK=SQR(CK1)
54 0000431 IF(YPLN1,LE,11.63) GO TO 511
55 0000441 DITW=GEN1*CMU2*SQRK*ALOG(E*YPLN1)/(CK*YP)
56 0000451 GO TO 512
57 0000461 511 DITW=GEN1*CMU2*SQRK*YPLN1/YP

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41

58	0003ACI	512	CONTINUE	1758	42
59	0003AC-		DDU=UO-U1	1759	43
60	0003BEI		DDV=VO-V1	1760	44
61	0003OOI		DDW=WO-W1	1761	45
62	0003E2I		P1=COU**2+DDV**2+DDW**2	1762	46
63	00042AI		DDU=U2-U1	1763	47
64	00043CI		DDV=V2-V1	1764	48
65	00044EI		DDW=W2-W1	1765	49
66	00046OI		P2=COU**2+DDV**2+DDW**2	1766	50
67	00048BI		YP2=2*YP1-YP	1767	51
68	0004COI		GENR=GEN1-VISE1*P2/YP2/YP2	1768	52
69	0004EOI		IF(GENR .LE. O.C) GENR=O.O	1769	53
70	0005J4I		SU1=TJ01*(SUK1*CK1*(P1*TAUN1**2/VISE1*GENR))	1770	55
71	00053EI		SP1=TJ01*(SPK1-CITM)	1771	56
72	000556I		AN1=O.O	1772	57
73	000562I		RETRN	1773	58
74	000568I	5	CONTINUE	1774	59
75			C-----E	1775	
76	000568I		TERM=CMU2/(CK*YP)	1776	60
77	000582I		SU1=HINLM*TERM*DK1**1.5	1777	61
78	000532I		SP1=-HINUM	1778	62
79	0005C4I		RETRN	1779	63
80	0005CAI	7	CONTINUE	1780	64
81			C-----PF	1781	
82	0005CAI		RETRN	1782	65
83	0005DO1		END	1783	66

NO ERRORS:F7D R05-Q1.00 SUBROUTINE WALLFN 02/21/86 10:01:12 TABLE SPACE: 5 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 122 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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2 000034I
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21 000034I
22 00002EI
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24 00003EI
25 000036I
26 00004AI
27 00005EI
28 0000ACI
29 0000FAI
30 000126I
31 000174I
32 0001C2I
33 000210I
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35 000240I
36 00024CI
37 000258I
38 000264I
39 000278I
40 00028CI
41 00033CI
42 0003ECI
43 00049CI
44 00054CI
45 0005FCI
46 0006ACI
47 00075CI
48 00080CI
49 0008A8I
50 0008C6I
51 0008CEI
52 0009CEI
53 000926I
54 00093AI
55 00094EI
56 00099EI
57 0009F4I

SUBROUTINE SYMOUT(IC,IE,IS,IT,JS,JT,KS,KT)
COMMON
1/VAR/U(21,18,10),V(21,18,10),P(21,18,10),OK(21,18,10),
2 DE(21,18,10),ERRU,ERRV,ERRM,ERRK,ERRE,ERRW,
3 PF(21,18,10),W(21,13,10),TM(21,18,10)
1/PROCP/ VISE(21,13,10),DEN(21,18,10),VISC,DENIN,FLOWIN
1/PCCR/ DU(21,18,10),DV(21,18,10),DW(21,18,10)
1/COEF/ AP(21,19,10),SU(21,18,10),SP(21,19,10),SUK(21,18,10),
2 SPK(21,18,10),AE(21,18,10),AW(21,13,10),AN(21,18,10),
3 AS(21,18,10),AT(21,18,10),AB(21,18,10),APO(21,18,10)
COMMON
1/TRAN/ X(21,18,10),Y(21,18,10),Z(21,18,10),TJO(21,18,10),
2 CX(21,13,10),CY(21,18,10),CZ(21,18,10),
3 EX(21,13,10),EY(21,18,10),EZ(21,18,10),
4 SX(21,18,10),SY(21,18,10),SZ(21,18,10)
1/JUNSTQY/UO(21,18,10),VC(21,18,10),WG(21,18,10),DKG(21,18,10),
2 CEO(21,18,10),DENQ(21,19,10),TMQ(21,18,10)
1/LIMT/ L,M,LT,MT,L1,L2,M1,M2,LO,MO,ISWU,ISWV,ISWK,ISWE,
2 ALU,ALV,ALP,ALK,ALE,ALVIS,ALW,N1,N2,NO,ISWH,IG,ANT,ALC,CTT
C-----SYMMETRIC, CYCLIC AND EXIT CONDITIONS AND LINK MODIFICATIONS
GO TO (1,2,3), IC
1 CONTINUE
C-----BOTTOM
K=1
DO 10 I=1,L
DO 10 J=2,MT
U(I,J,K)=U(I,J,K+1)
V(I,J,K)=V(I,J,K+1)
W(I,J,K)=0.0
TM(I,J,K)=TM(I,J,K+1)
DK(I,J,K)=DK(I,J,K+1)
DE(I,J,K)=DE(I,J,K+1)
10 CONTINUE
C-----EAST OUT (BASED ON INFLOW MASS FLOW RATE)
I=IT
FLOW=0.0
ARDE=C.0
DO 50 J=2,JT
DO 50 K=2,KT
UC=(V(I,J,K)+V(I,J-1,K)+V(I,J,K-1)+V(I,J-1,K-1))*0.25
DENC=(CEN(I,J,K)+CEN(I,J-1,K)+CEN(I,J,K-1)+CEN(I,J-1,K-1))*0.25
P1=(X(I,J,K)+X(I,J,K-1)+X(I,J-1,K)+X(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
P2=(Y(I,J,K)+Y(I,J,K-1)+Y(I,J-1,K)+Y(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
P3=(Z(I,J,K)+Z(I,J,K-1)+Z(I,J-1,K)+Z(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
Q1=(X(I,J,K)+X(I,J-1,K)+X(I,J,K-1)+X(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
Q2=(Y(I,J,K)+Y(I,J-1,K)+Y(I,J,K-1)+Y(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
Q3=(Z(I,J,K)+Z(I,J-1,K)+Z(I,J,K-1)+Z(I,J-1,K-1))*0.5
AREA=SQRT(P1+P2+P3)*P3)*SQRT(Q1+Q2+Q3)*Q3)
FLOW=FLOW+DENC*AREA*UC
ARDE=ARDE+DENC*AREA
50 CONTINUE
UINC=(FLOW-FLOWIN)/ARDE
DO 60 J=2,JT
DO 60 K=2,KT
U(I+1,J,K)=U(I,J,K)
V(I+1,J,K)=V(I,J,K)-UINC
W(I+1,J,K)=W(I,J,K)

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

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58 000A44I      DK(I+1,J,K)=DK(I,J,K)
59 000A94I      DE(I+1,J,K)=DE(I,J,K)
60 000AE4I      60 CONTINUE
61 000B14I      RETURN
62 C-----LINK COEFF. MODIFICATIONS
63 2 CONTINUE
64 C-----EAST OUT
65 I=IT
66 DO 200 J=2,JT
67 DO 200 K=2,KT
68 AE(I,J,K)=0.0
69 200 CONTINUE
70 RETURN
71 C-----UPDATE UNSTEADY COEFF.
72 3 CONTINUE
73 IF(CTT.NE.0.0) GO TO 301
74 DO 300 I=IS,IT
75 DO 300 J=JS,JT
76 DO 300 K=KS,KT
77 APQ(I,J,K)=0.0
78 RETLNR
79 301 CONTINUE
80 DO 310 I=IS,IT
81 DO 310 J=JS,JT
82 DO 310 K=KS,KT
83 APQ(I,J,K)=DENQ(I,J,K)/DTT
84 UQ(I,J,K)=U(I,J,K)
85 VQ(I,J,K)=V(I,J,K)
86 WQ(I,J,K)=W(I,J,K)
87 TMQ(I,J,K)=TM(I,J,K)
88 DKQ(I,J,K)=DK(I,J,K)
89 DEQ(I,J,K)=DE(I,J,K)
90 310 CONTINUE
91 RETURN
92 000F3AI      END

```

NO ERRORS:F7D R05-01.0C SUBROUTINE SYMOUT 02/21/86 10:01:59 TABLE SPACE: 7 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 131 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

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1 0000001 SUBROUTINE WALVAL(PW,IS,IT,JS,JT,KS,KT,F)
2 0000041 DIMENSION F(21,18,10)
3 0000042 COMMON
4 1/TUR/ SIG,SIZE,CMU,C1,C2,CMU1,CMU2,E,CK,HTNUM,SHNUM,ANV1(800),
5 2 YN(800),YNT(800),SINX(800),SINY(800),SINZ(800),ANW1(800),
6 3 YPLN(800),TAUN(800),JSC(800),JSC(800),K9C(800),IITY(800),
7 4 TAUW(800),GEN(21,18,10),MC(21,18,10),IJLO(21,18,10),IITO
8 C-----ASSIGN WALL VALUES
9 0000041 DO 10 J=JS,JT
10 0000281 DO 10 K=KS,KT
11 0000401 F(IS-1,J,K)=PW*F(IS,J,K)
12 0000421 10 F(IT+1,J,K)=PW*F(IT,J,K)
13 0001341 DO 20 I=IS-1,IT+1
14 0001521 DO 20 K=KS,KT
15 0001641 F(I,JS-1,K)=PW*F(I,J,K)
16 0001661 20 F(I,JT+1,K)=PW*F(I,JT,K)
17 0002581 DO 30 I=IS-1,IT+1
18 0002701 DO 30 J=JS-1,JT+1
19 0002941 F(I,J,KS-1)=PW*F(I,J,KS)
20 0002961 30 F(I,J,KT+1)=PW*F(I,J,KT)
21 0003841 DO 40 IIT=1,IITC
22 0003961 I=IJC(IIT)
23 0003981 J=JEC(IIT)
24 0003981 K=KSC(IIT)
25 0003981 GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6), IITY(IIT)
26 0004161 1 F(I,J+1,K)=PW*F(I,J,K)
27 0004781 GO TO 4C
28 0004781 2 F(I,J-1,K)=PW*F(I,J,K)
29 0004901 GO TO 4C
30 0004901 3 F(I+1,J,K)=PW*F(I,J,K)
31 0005481 GO TO 4C
32 0005481 4 F(I-1,J,K)=PW*F(I,J,K)
33 0005501 GO TO 4C
34 0005961 5 F(I,J,K+1)=PW*F(I,J,K)
35 0006161 GO TO 4C
36 0006161 6 F(I,J,K-1)=PW*F(I,J,K)
37 0006701 40 CONTINUE
38 0006941 RETURN
39 0006941 END
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NO ERRORS: 70 ROS-01.0C SUBROUTINE WALVAL 02/21/86 10:02:24 TABLE SPACE: 3 KB
STATEMENT BUFFER: 20 LINES/1321 BYTES STACK SPACE: 154 WORDS
SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING PT SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION

APPROVAL

A COMPUTER CODE FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOWS USING NONORTHOGONAL BODY-FITTED COORDINATE SYSTEMS

By Y. S. Chen

The information in this report has been reviewed for technical content. Review of any information concerning Department of Defense or nuclear energy activities or programs has been made by the MSFC Security Classification Officer. This report, in its entirety, has been determined to be unclassified.



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